

Test **Your English** **Vocabulary** **in Use**

pre-intermediate & intermediate

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CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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MP, e.g., lab, fridge

Answer key

Personal diary

Phonetic symbols

Acknowledgements

We are very grateful to all the schools, institutions, teachers and students around the world who either piloted or commented on the material:

Olga Afanasyeva, Moscow, Russia
Brian Cracknell, Language Works, Singapore
Helen Donaghue, Edinburgh, UK
John Dowling, Paris, France
Erryl Griffiths, Cambridge, UK
Jan Krysiak and Tadeusz Wolanski, Gdańsk, Poland
Mary Lewandowska, Elbląg, Poland
Elena Marinina, Moscow, Russia
Geraldine Mark, Cheltenham, UK
Ewa Modrzejewska, Gdynia, Poland
Matthew Norbury, Edinburgh, UK
Chris Robinson, Stockport, UK
Sarah Schechter, Cambridge, UK
Davee Schulte, Seoul, South Korea
Chen Pei Tsen, Tainan County, Taiwan
Susan Tesar, Cambridge, UK
Louise Victor, Oxford, UK
Olga Vinogradova, Moscow, Russia

At Cambridge University Press, we would like to thank Nóirín Burke for setting up and supervising the project, and Jane Cordell for co-ordinating the piloting and for her excellent comments on the manuscript.

Finally, our thanks to Alyson Maskell for her highly professional and efficient editing of the material.

Introduction

Who is this book for?

Test your English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate and intermediate) is designed to help students assess their vocabulary learning. It can be used independently as a testing book, or by learners who are using *English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate and intermediate)* and want to assess their progress. Learners can use this test book on their own, but it can also be used by a teacher working with groups of students in a classroom.

For those who have not worked with *English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate and intermediate)*, this book is recommended for learners at intermediate level.

How is the book organised?

Tests 1–3 corresponds to Units 1–3 in *English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate and intermediate)*; the remaining tests all test vocabulary in the corresponding units of *English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate and intermediate)*. The Contents page shows you how the tests are grouped by category. Every test is independent and you do not need to do the tests in a particular order, as they do not become progressively more difficult.

Each test has a total of 30 marks, and the number of marks for the exercises is given within each test. There is an Answer key at the back of the book.

Some words in the Answer key are also given in phonetic symbols, to help with pronunciation. A list of the phonetic symbols is given on page 142.

Also at the back of the book, you will find a Personal diary. Here, you can make a note of the words you found difficult to remember.

How to use this book

If you are working alone with this book, first look at the Contents page, and choose the tests that interest you. You will find different types of vocabulary test, such as tests on word formation, tests on different topic areas, tests on linking words. Try to do different kinds of test to give you variety. Remember, you do not need to do the tests in a particular order.

If you are using *English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate and intermediate)*, you can use the tests after finishing a unit from the book. You can do this immediately after finishing a unit, or wait a while, e.g. a week, and use the test as a revision exercise.

You can use the tests more than once by writing the answers in pencil and rubbing them out when you have checked your answers. Alternatively, you could write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

When you have checked your answers, you could write any words you had problems with in your Personal diary.

The marking scheme

You will find notes on the marking scheme at the beginning of the Answer key on page 104. The marking scheme is just to give you an idea of how well you know the vocabulary, but you do not have to use it.

Learning and recording vocabulary

This first page tests vocabulary from Units 1-3 of *English Vocabulary in Use*.

1-3.1

5 marks

Pictures are a good way to record and remember the meaning of certain words.

Draw pictures of the following:

saucepan

knife

finger

thumb

smile

1-3.2

5 marks

You can increase your vocabulary by learning words and their opposites together. Complete the conversations with opposites of the underlined words. Look at the example.

Example: Did you like the film?

No, I hated it.

1 A: Did they win the match?

B: No, they

2 A: Was the room clean when you arrived?

B: No, it was very

3 A: Do they think inflation will rise?

B: No, they say it is going to

4 A: Were all the staff polite?

B: No, one of the waiters was very

5 A: Did you think the town was beautiful?

B: No, I thought it was really

1-3.3

4 marks

Match each verb on the left with two of the nouns on the right.

1 put on

a mistake

homework

2 take

weight

half an hour

3 do

a photo

your gloves

4 make

an exercise

a mess

1-3.4

5 marks

Circle the correct underlined word or phrase.

1 If you do something silently, it means you do it noisily / without a noise.

2 If the price of something rises sharply, it means it rises a lot / a little.

3 If you revise something, it means you study it / study it again.

4 If something (e.g. a time or place) suits you, it means that time or place is / isn't convenient for you and acceptable to you.

5 If you are homesick, it means you are ill / unhappy because you are away from home.

1-3.5

5 marks

Complete this table.

Verb	Noun
explain	.....
.....	choice
define	.....
translate	.....
.....	pronunciation

1-3.6

6 marks

The pronunciation of new words can be difficult. Is the pronunciation of the underlined letters in each pair of words the same or different?

1 homework / lose

4 ache / choose

2 loud / doubt

5 weight / receipt

3 silent / island

6 dream / least

Your score

/ 30

4 English language words

- 4.1** Read the text and identify each underlined part of speech (noun, verb, adjective, etc.). Write your answers in the space below. The first one has been done for you.

12 marks

We ⁽⁰⁾walked along the main ⁽¹⁾street between the workers' cottages and ⁽²⁾the only hotel in the town. A few people ⁽³⁾passed by – two women ⁽⁴⁾in smart suits, a very ⁽⁵⁾large man walking a small dog, and ⁽⁶⁾a boy pushing his ⁽⁷⁾bicycle while singing ⁽⁸⁾quietly to himself. The weather was still ⁽⁹⁾miserable and ⁽¹⁰⁾we could feel a few drops ⁽¹¹⁾of rain falling as we ⁽¹²⁾turned the corner and saw the station in the distance.

Example: verb

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |

4.2 Answer these questions.

6 marks

- 1 Is *information* an uncountable noun or a plural noun?
- 2 Is *trousers* uncountable or plural?
- 3 Is *news* uncountable or plural?
- 4 What kind of verb are *get off*, *put sth. on* and *look sth. up*?
- 5 What do we call the base form of a verb such as *say*, *tell* or *start*?
- 6 What do we call a group of words (a phrase or even a sentence) with a particular meaning that is different from any of the individual words?

4.3 Complete these sentences with the correct word.

7 marks

- 1 In the word *unfriendly*, *un-* is called a
- 2 In the word *comfortable*, *-able* is called a
- 3 *Fantastic* is a of *marvellous*.
- 4 *Large* is the of *small*.
- 5 /dɪ'saɪd/ and /fæn'tæstɪk/ show words written in symbols.
- 6 The word *decide* has two and *fantastic* has three
- 7 On the words *decide* and *fantastic*, the main is underlined.

What do we call the punctuation marks that are circled in these sentences?

5 marks

Example: ⑤he sat down quietly. capital letter

- 1 They arrived on time①
- 2 What are you doing②
- 3 I lost my ticket③ so I had to buy another one.
- 4 Most of the students④15 altogether⑤came to the concert.
- 5 They were all very well⑥dressed.

Your score

/ 30

5 Problems with pronunciation

5.1 Match the words in each group that contain the same underlined vowel sound. The first one has been done for you.
8 marks

Group 1

through — hot
enough — spoon
cough — trouuble

Group 2

diet — machine
since — island
police — opposite

Group 3

accant — fast
potato — palace
calam — razar

5.2 In each line, underline the word which is stressed differently from the other three words.
6 marks

Example: remember decided expensive industry

1 symptom	sunbathe	palace	prefer
2 interested	understand	opposite	policy
3 cathedral	assistance	organise	remember
4 hyphen	police	decide	machine
5 accent	virus	machine	desert
6 advertisement	competition	psychology	grammatical

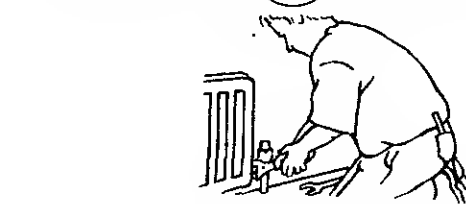
5.3 Choose the correct pronunciation and answer questions 1–9 using the phonetic symbols.
9 marks

KNIFE /naɪf/ or /knaɪf/ AISLE /aɪl/ or /aɪsl/ HANDSOME /'hændsəm/ or /'hænsəm/
FASTEN /'fa:stən/ or /'fa:sən/ WRIST /wrɪst/ or /rɪst/ KNEE /kni:/ or /ni:/
BOMB /bɒmb/ or /bɒm/ HONEST /'hɒnɪst/ or /'ɒnɪst/ LISTEN /'lɪstən/ or /'lɪsən/
CHRISTMAS /'krɪsməs/ or /'krɪstməs/

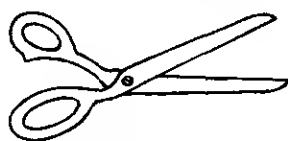
Example: You do this to music or the radio. /'lɪsən/

- 1 This is between your hand and your arm.
- 2 This is where you walk on a plane to get to your seat.
- 3 If you are this, you tell the truth.
- 4 The joint in the middle of your leg.
- 5 If this explodes, it can be very dangerous.
- 6 You can describe an attractive-looking man as this.
- 7 You do this to your seat belt in a car or on a plane.
- 8 You need this for cutting your food.
- 9 A religious festival celebrated towards the end of December.

5.4 All the pictures are of words which contain the /ə/ sound at least once. Label the drawings and circle the /ə/. Look at the example first.
7 marks



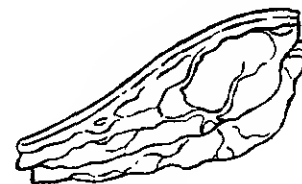
Example: plumber



2



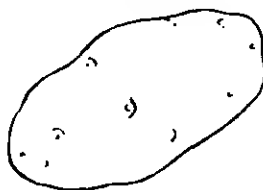
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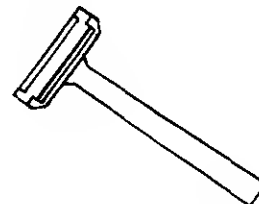
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1



3



5



7

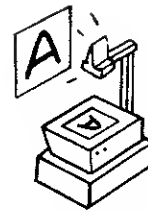
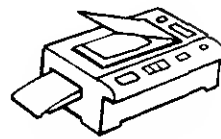
Your score

/ 30

6 Classroom language

6.1

Complete the names of the objects below.



1 video

3 photo

5 overhead



2 pencil

4 cassette

6 hole

6.2

Complete these definitions.

- 1 find the meaning of a word in a dictionary = it
- 2 use something and return it = it
- 3 remove writing from the board = it off
- 4 say something again = it
- 5 increase the volume = it
- 6 exchange/change places = places

6.3

Find pairs of objects from the box which have a logical connection, and write down what the connection is. Look at the example first.

OHT	plug	cassette	chalk	OHP
file	board	socket	briefcase	tape recorder

Example: You put a cassette in a tape recorder.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

6.4

Complete these classroom dialogues.

Teacher to student(s):

- 1 I'd like all of you to write this word in your books.
- 2 Maria, could you in the tape recorder and turn it on?

Student to teacher:

- 3 Will you my English if I make any mistakes?

Student to student:

- 4 I've written the wrong word in my book. Could I use your ?

6.5

Complete these common classroom questions.

- 1 You want to know the meaning of the word 'damage', so you ask:
What
- 2 You want to know the correct spelling of a word, so you ask:
How
- 3 You want to know the pronunciation of 'bicycle', so you ask:
How

Your score
/30

Prefixes (e.g. un-, dis-, re-)

7.1

10 marks

Use a prefix from the left and a word from the right and complete the sentences below.

un-	in-	ir-
im-	il-	dis-

possible	friendly	regular	legible	patient
correct	honest	visible	employed	responsible

- Nobody at the party talked to us – they were very
- I can't read this at all; her handwriting is completely
- It's a very depressed area and almost 20% of young adults are
- You can't see where my jacket was mended. The repair is completely
- I find it very hard to remember the past tense of lots of verbs.
- Bob's so that he's just not prepared to wait for the right opportunity.
- It was very to go out and leave those two children alone.
- It says here we lost £300 last week, but these figures must be Check them again, Sue!
- His brother steals money and tells lies – he's very
- She says it can't be done, but I don't accept that. Nothing is

7.2

6 marks

Replace the underlined words and phrases with a word of the same meaning which begins with the prefix given.

Example: That child looks very sad. un.happy....

- I'm sure that's against the law. il.....
- The doctor told me to take off my clothes. un.....
- We don't have the same opinion about this. dis.....
- His room is always in a mess. un.....
- I'm afraid she doesn't like onions. dis.....
- That was very rude, wasn't it? im.....

7.3

5 marks

Match the prefixes in the box with the meanings below. (There are *two* prefixes for one meaning.)

- do something again
- do something badly or incorrectly
- reverse an action
- do something too much

mis-	un-	over-	re-	dis-
------	-----	-------	-----	------

7.4

9 marks

Complete these sentences with a suitable verb, using a prefix from 7.3.

Example: If she fails her exam, she can retake it in the autumn.

- I wrote the wrong answer because I the question.
- When I I feel even more tired when I wake up.
- I got to the hotel at 4.00 but I couldn't my stuff until later.
- I turned left instead of right. Obviously I what she said.
- It's closed for the summer, but it will in September.
- The children were here a minute ago, but now they've
- John had a key but it wouldn't the door.
- A: It says here £3, but the man asked me for £5.
B: In that case he has you.
- Do you think I can my homework if it's not very good?

take
pack
do
open
lock
sleep
understand
appear
hear
charge

Your score

/30

8 Noun suffixes (e.g. -ion, -ity, -ment)

8.1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word on the right.

10 marks

Example: Who made the arrangements for the meeting?

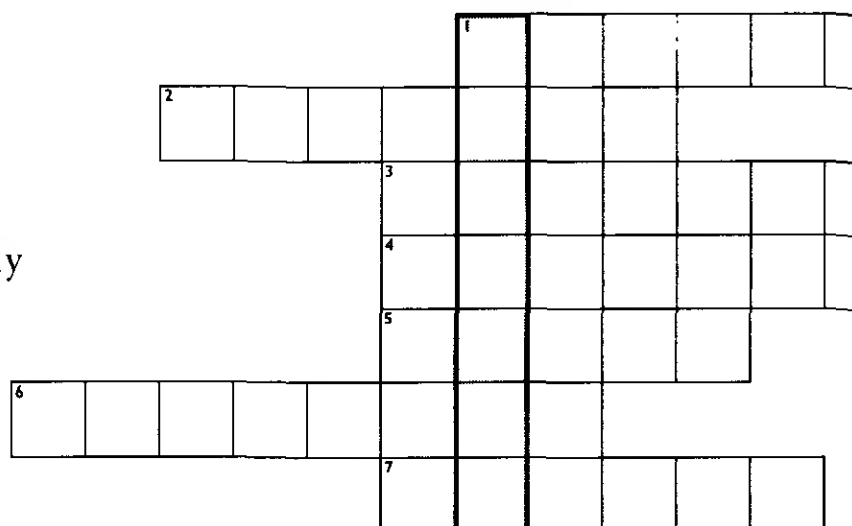
- 1 We had a very heated in class today.
- 2 I think is very important.
- 3 The of the festival was excellent.
- 4 Who won the ?
- 5 He's never been very good at
- 6 Their is all that matters to me.
- 7 The between them is incredible.
- 8 Has there been much lately?
- 9 Have they got all the they need?
- 10 This animal only appears during the hours of

ARRANGE
DISCUSS
PUNCTUAL
ORGANISE
ELECT
SPELL
HAPPY
SIMILAR
IMPROVE
INFORM
DARK

8.2 Complete the crossword. What is the opposite of the word in the tinted box?

8 marks

- 1 the opposite of 'clever'
- 2 running for pleasure and to keep fit
- 3 to 'get better'
- 4 to talk about something in a serious way
- 5 to choose someone by voting for them
- 6 someone who arrives at the right time is this
- 7 someone who paints pictures



The opposite of the word in the box is

8.3 Complete these tables and underline the main stress as in the example.

6 marks

Verb	General noun	Adjective	Noun
educate	<u>education</u>	popular	.....
manage	.....	weak	.....
translate	.....	stupid	.....
hesitate	.....	

8.4 What do we call these people?

6 marks

Example: a person who *dances* dancer

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 a person who murders someone | 7 a person who works in psychology |
| 2 a person who acts | 8 a person who sings |
| 3 a person who works in economics | 9 a person who operates something |
| 4 a person who farms | 10 a person who plays football |
| 5 a person who translates | 11 a person who directs films |
| 6 a person who employs other people | 12 a person who writes articles in a newspaper |

Your score

/30

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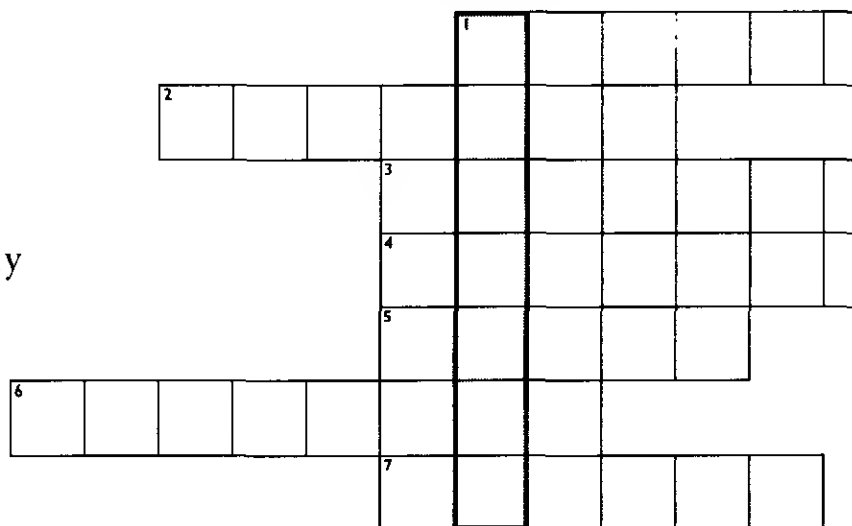
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Verb	General noun	Adjective	Noun
<u>educate</u>	<u>education</u>	<u>popular</u>
<u>manage</u>	weak
<u>translate</u>	<u>stupid</u>
<u>hesitate</u>		

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- 8 a person who sings
- 9 a person who operates something
- 10 a person who plays football
- 11 a person who directs films
- 12 a person who writes articles in a newspaper

Your score
/30

9

Adjective suffixes (e.g. -able, -ful, -y)

9.1 Add the correct suffix: -able or -ible.

9 marks

- 1 The food was ined.....
- 2 The coffee was undrink.....
- 3 My bed is very comfort.....
- 4 Her shoes were very unsuit.....
- 5 The film was very enjoy.....
- 6 My working hours are very flex.....
- 7 The buses are usually reli.....
- 8 The doctor's writing was incomprehens.....
- 9 These cups are unbreak.....

9.2 Complete the following dialogues with adjectives ending in -less.

5 marks

- 1 A: Did you find the book useful?
B: No, it was completely
- 2 A: Did the injection hurt?
B: No, fortunately it was
- 3 A: Has he got somewhere to live?
B: No, the poor man is
- 4 A: That was a very silly mistake, wasn't it?
B: Yes, it was of me – I wasn't concentrating.
- 5 A: Dorothy never thinks about other people; she didn't even phone to say she wasn't coming tonight.
B: Yes, I agree – she's really quite

9.3 Circle the correct word.

7 marks

- 1 He can play ten musical/music instruments.
- 2 It is an economic/economical car to run: it can do 20 kilometres on a litre of petrol.
- 3 I'm not sure if this sweater is washing/washable or not.
- 4 My sister is very knowledgeable/knowledge about gardening, but I'm afraid I don't know the first thing about it.
- 5 He's a member of one of the extreme politic/political parties, but I can't remember which.
- 6 People say that you have to be very created/creative to be successful in advertising.
- 7 I didn't think it was a very attracted/attractive place.

9.4 Rewrite the sentences using an adjective formed from the words in *italics*. The meaning must stay the same.

5 marks

Example: When the *sun* comes out, I always feel better.
When it is sunny, I always feel better.

- 1 There is too much *cloud* to see the stars tonight.
It
- 2 If there is still *fog* in an hour, we will have to cancel the trip.
If it
- 3 There's a lot of *industry* in the town.
It's a very
- 4 There is a lot of *dirt* in that corner of the room.
That corner of the room
- 5 She knows about the *dangers* of drugs.
She knows that

9.5 Which four nouns below form adjectives with the suffix -ful?

4 marks

pain help home thought fame care

Your score

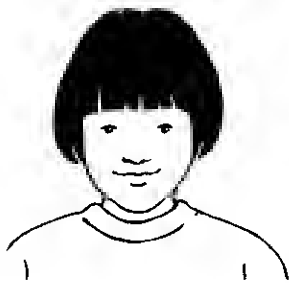
/ 30

Nouns, verbs and adjectives with the same form (to dream, a dream)

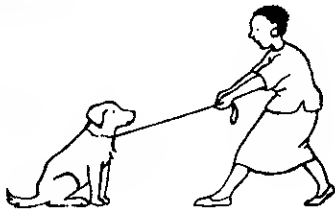
10.1
8 marks

Label the pictures with verbs from the box.

laugh	pull	taste	smile	dream	clean	queue	ache
-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------



1



3



5



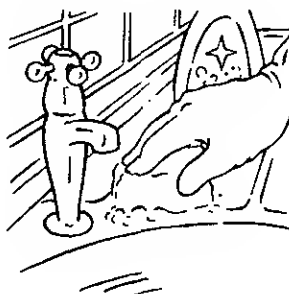
7



2



4



6



8

1 mark

Seven of these verbs can also be used as nouns with no change in form, and one can be used as an adjective with no change in form. Which one?

10.2
6 marks

Match the verbs on the left with the nouns on the right.

1 answer	4 guess	a the dishes	d the perfume
2 damage	5 smell	b the phone	e the answer
3 dry	6 push	c the button	f the side of the car

1 mark

Which of these verbs can also be used as an adjective?

10.3
14 marks

Rewrite the sentences below. Use the underlined verbs as nouns and include a verb from the box. Make any changes that are necessary. Look at the examples first.

have (x3)	give (x2)	wait	go on	send	put on
-----------	-----------	------	-------	------	--------

Examples: Let's walk for a bit, then rest. Let's walk for a bit, then have a rest.
Don't brake too suddenly. Don't put on the brakes too suddenly.

- 1 Did you reply to the invitation?
- 2 Could you look at this report for me?
- 3 People diet for all sorts of reasons.
- 4 If you don't know the answer, just guess.
- 5 Someone pushed me and I fell over.
- 6 We had to queue for ages.
- 7 Why don't you ring her when she gets back?

Your score
/ 30



Compound nouns (e.g. living room, coffee cup)



Complete these definitions with the correct compound noun.

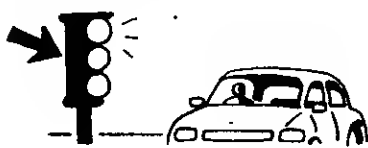
8 marks

- 1 Your first language is also called your *mother*
- 2 Stories about the future are called *science*
- 3 The place where you buy tickets for the theatre or cinema is the *box*
- 4 Someone who looks after children when the parents are out is a *baby*-.....
- 5 A long line of cars moving slowly is a *traffic*
- 6 The room where you eat meals is the room.
- 7 Tax you pay on your salary is called tax.
- 8 Your sister's husband or your husband's brother is your -in-.....



Label these pictures with the correct compound noun.

8 marks



- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |



Add two more words in each group to form compound nouns.

4 marks

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 traffic lights | 3 bedroom |
| traffic | room |
| traffic | room |
| 2 box office | 4 brother-in-law |
| office | -in-law |
| office | -in-law |



Match a word from the left with a word from the right to form six compound nouns.

5 marks

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 1 first | a meter | ..... |
| 2 cheque | b machine | ..... |
| 3 film | c book | ..... |
| 4 washing | d paper | ..... |
| 5 parking | e aid | ..... |
| 6 writing | f star | ..... |



Complete these sentences with a suitable compound noun.

4 marks

- 1 Famous include Elton John, Michael Jackson and Madonna.
- 2 I brought my toothbrush, but I forgot the, so I just had to use water.
- 3 And my hair was wet for ages because I forgot to bring my
- 4 I think the Chinese word is 'ping pong', but we call it

score

/30

12 Compound adjectives (e.g. *part-time*, *north-east*)

12.1 Complete the compound adjectives in these dialogues.

4 marks

- 1 A: Look at him. He's famous, isn't he?
B: Yes, he's very well-.....
- 2 A: What a handsome man!
B: Yes, he is good-....., isn't he?
- 3 A: Do nurses earn a good salary?
B: No, they are badly-.....
- 4 A: Julie's so relaxed, isn't she?
B: Yes, I find her very easy-..... too.
- 5 A: They've got plenty of money.
B: Yes, they're not badly-.....
- 6 A: So you work all day?
B: Yes. It's a full-..... job.
- 7 A: That lady always looks so smart.
B: Yes, she's very well-.....
- 8 A: Those children are always so good.
B: Yes, they're very well-.....

12.2 Re-order these words to form sentences. Add a hyphen (-) where necessary.

5 marks

- 1 bill / I / yesterday / the / dollar / found / a / fifty / street / in
- 2 ten / to / it / a / drive / is / minute / only / office / my
- 3 delay / had / airport / hour / three / the / unfortunately / we / a / at
- 4 hotels / in / stay / star / movie / often / five / stars
- 5 a / child / can't / year / understand / you / old / expect / three / to

12.3 Complete the letter below with suitable compound adjectives from the box.

10 marks

badly-paid	well-behaved	part-time	five-minute	four-month-old
easy-going	south-west	brand-new	six-year-old	well-off

Dear Martha,

Well, I've arrived in London and I've been incredibly lucky - I found a job the day after I arrived here! I'm staying with an English family and I'm looking after the children. It's only a ⁽¹⁾..... job, so I'll be free in the mornings and evenings. The family are really nice - very relaxed and ⁽²⁾..... and the house is big and beautiful, so they are obviously quite ⁽³⁾..... What's more, they've got a ⁽⁴⁾..... car which I'm allowed to drive when I'm collecting the children from school. There's a ⁽⁵⁾..... baby and ⁽⁶⁾..... twins who are very ⁽⁷⁾..... children, which makes life easy for me! The house is in ⁽⁸⁾..... London, which is a very pleasant area and it's near Wimbledon - only a ⁽⁹⁾..... walk from the famous tennis club! The only problem is that looking after children is a ⁽¹⁰⁾..... job, but I have got free accommodation. Why don't you come and see me?

Love, Erica

12.4 Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

7 marks

- 1 I bought a second-..... coat but unfortunately it's very-made.
- 2 The film was well-..... (Tom Cruise was brilliant), but very-directed.
- 3-handed people find it more difficult to use normal scissors.
- 4 He went out in the cold wearing only a short-..... shirt.
- 5 He managed to find a seat in the first-..... section of the plane.

Your score

/30

Collocation (word partners)

13.1

8 marks

Correct the mistake in each of these sentences.

- 1 He lost the bus and had to wait for the next one.
- 2 I do a lot of mistakes when I'm trying to speak German.
- 3 Her mother was very angry because she said a lie.
- 4 Unfortunately, I lost the lesson last week because I was sick.
- 5 My brother has wide shoulders, so buy him a large size.
- 6 Don't get on the car until I've taken all the shopping out.
- 7 My father says very funny jokes.
- 8 I had a big illness last summer and was in bed for two months.

13.2

7 marks

Complete this speech, by the director of a chain of sports shops, using words from the box.

range	success	important	aware	unlikely	majority	work
-------	---------	-----------	-------	----------	----------	------

It has been a very difficult year for the company, as I am sure you are all fully
 (1)..... . However, the good news is that it is now highly
 (2)..... that we will have to close any of our shops or lose any
 workers. This is thanks to all your hard (3)..... , and I have to
 congratulate especially those of you who work in the London branches of our
 stores who have had great (4)..... in selling a wide
 (5)..... of new ski clothes. The vast (6).....
 of our customers are happy with the service we give them, and it is vitally
 (7)..... for us to continue to maintain these high standards in
 the future. Thank you, everyone.



13.3

8 marks

Are these sentences true? If not, change them to make them true.

- 1 The opposite of a dry wine is a wet wine.
- 2 The opposite of dry weather is wet weather.
- 3 The opposite of a soft voice is a loud voice.
- 4 The opposite of a soft drink is a loud drink.
- 5 The opposite of strong coffee is weak coffee.
- 6 The opposite of a strong accent is a weak accent.
- 7 The opposite of a light smoker is strong smoker.
- 8 The opposite of light rain is heavy rain.

13.4

7 marks

Cross out any incorrect collocations. Be careful: in some groups, they are all correct.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 to start a car | 4 to tell a story | 7 to run a kilometre |
| to start a family | to tell a lie | to run a joke |
| to start a bicycle | to tell the truth | to run a business |
| 2 a heavy smoker | 5 to get on/off a taxi | |
| a heavy lesson | to get on/off a bus | |
| heavy traffic | to get on/off a plane | |
| 3 to get into/out of a car | 6 to miss a person | |
| to get into/out of a taxi | to miss a train | |
| to get into/out of a bike | to miss a lesson | |

Your score

/ 30

Verb or adjective + preposition

14.1

10 marks

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I like listening the radio when I'm in the car.
- 2 We might go out tomorrow, but it depends of the weather.
- 3 Venice is very different the rest of Italy.
- 4 He shouted to me because he was very angry.
- 5 Are you interested on sport?
- 6 She seems to be suffering by shock.
- 7 I think she's going to apply that job at the post office.
- 8 I'm not very good in maths, so you'll have to add this up for me.
- 9 She's sitting by the phone, waiting a call.
- 10 He's always spending money for things he doesn't need.

14.2

8 marks

Complete these dialogues with a suitable preposition.

- 1 A: Was he angry?
B: Yes, in fact he threw the book me.
- 2 A: Did the engineer repair the fault?
B: No, he didn't, so I had to complain his boss.
- 3 A: Her boss is always criticising her.
B: Yes, I know, and she's getting really tired it.
- 4 A: Were you surprised his answer?
B: No, not really.
- 5 A: Why is the phone making that strange noise?
B: I don't know. There must be something wrong it.
- 6 A: Can we get in?
B: No, the room is full boxes.
- 7 A: Did the girl in the flat upstairs phone you?
B: She didn't need to – she just opened the window and shouted down us.
- 8 A: My cousin's getting married a friend of mine next week.
B: Oh, so you'll be going to the wedding, then.



14.3

12 marks

Rewrite the sentences using the word on the right and the correct preposition. Start with the words you are given. The meaning must stay the same.

Example: He doesn't like spiders: they frighten him.

He is afraid of spiders.....

AFRAID

- 1 She said she was sorry about the mistake.

She

APOLOGISE

- 2 I think you are right.

I

AGREE

- 3 This is my car.

This car

BELONG

- 4 He knows about the problem.

He

AWARE

- 5 This book is like the other one.

This book

SIMILAR

- 6 I don't enjoy football very much.

I am

KEEN

Your score

/ 30

15 Preposition + noun

15.1 Choose the correct preposition to complete these sentences.

12 marks

- 1 I think it was written Charles Dickens.
- 2 We saw a film of it TV.
- 3 Did you read that article the paper?
- 4 He might take the train, but he'll probably come coach.
- 5 I'm afraid Petra is the phone – do you want to come in and wait?
- 6 the morning, I always go a run before breakfast if I've got time.
- 7 She says she did her homework herself.
- 8 Bob Dylan wrote the first one, but the other songs were written the band themselves.
- 9 I read something about Tarantino's new film that magazine.
- 10 There's no noise here night.
- 11 Shall we go out a walk?

15.2 Choose a preposition from the left-hand box and a noun from the right-hand box to complete the sentences below.

8 marks

on	by	mistake	strike	hand	purpose	foot
		chance	accident	holiday	my own	

Example: These chocolates are all made by hand.

- 1 I think they're away
- 2 I'm sure he broke it because he's a very nice person and would never do anything like that
- 3 There has been a lot of trouble at the factory and about fifty of the workers have decided to go from tomorrow.
- 4 I took it because it looks exactly like mine.
- 5 We met them – it was an extraordinary coincidence.
- 6 I'd prefer to do it, because other people make me nervous.
- 7 If they aren't in a hurry, I think they'll come

15.3 Complete these definitions with the correct prepositional phrase.

4 marks

- 1 If you arrive at the exact time for an appointment, you arrive
- 2 And if you arrive for an appointment before the time you need to be there, then you arrive
- 3 If you see a minimum of 20 clients every day, you see 20.
- 4 If you are unemployed and haven't got a job then you are

15.4 Circle the correct preposition in these sentences.

6 marks

- 1 I often go abroad in business / on business.
- 2 It took a long time but in the end / at the end we got there.
- 3 I'm going to speak to them at the moment / in a moment.
- 4 Who knows if it's true, but that's what I heard on the radio / in the radio.
- 5 We had a vote in the end / at the end of the meeting.
- 6 We've been in business / on business now for fifteen years.

Your score
/ 30

16 Phrasal verbs I

16.1
12 marks

With many phrasal verbs, the particle emphasises the meaning of the verb or gives the idea of completing the action. Complete these phrasal verbs.

- 1 I *woke* at 7.30, but I then went back to sleep.
- 2 I'd better *hurry* and *send* that letter of application.
- 3 Is she still *saving* for that CD player?
- 4 I'll never *find* the name of that hotel we stayed in.
- 5 I'm not feeling very well. I think I'd better *lie* on the bed.
- 6 Shall we *eat* this rice we didn't finish last night?
- 7 She *fell* and hurt her leg but I don't know exactly how it happened.
- 8 Come on, *drink*, and then we can see the rest of the exhibition.
- 9 We can *finish* this exercise tomorrow.
- 10 I've been *standing* all day; I really must *sit* for ten minutes.

16.2
5 marks

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence.

- 1 I promised to her daughter next week when she's at work.
a) take off b) look for c) look after d) take after
- 2 It took them ages to the fire.
a) put off b) take off c) put out d) put away
- 3 It was quite a serious illness, so she took a while to it.
a) get over b) go over c) take over d) get through
- 4 Don't leave that meat there too long – it'll
a) take off b) go over c) pass away d) go off
- 5 With inflation at 10%, the price could again quite soon.
a) rise up b) get up c) go up d) put up

16.3
8 marks

Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb.

- 1 I don't know this word. I'll have to it in the dictionary.
- 2 A: Do you want us to stop now?
B: No, you can for another ten minutes if you like.
- 3 I used to smoke, but I it last year.
- 4 A: Can we leave this rubbish here?
B: No, I think we should it and put it in the bin over there.
- 5 A: When will you finish typing those letters?
B: *Oh, I should most of them by the end of the morning.*
- 6 Hurry up! Your plane in about 40 minutes.
- 7 A: Do you have a good relationship with your parents?
B: *Not when I was younger, but I very well them now.*
- 8 A: Shall we have another sandwich?
B: We can't, I'm afraid. I've bread.

16.4
5 marks

Replace the underlined words with a phrasal verb with the same meaning.

- 1 What time shall I collect your suit from the dry cleaner's?
- 2 There was a warning at three o'clock and then the bomb exploded five minutes later.
- 3 I was so nervous I didn't think I would pass the exam.
- 4 Do you mind if I remove my jacket and tie?
- 5 The alarm didn't ring this morning – there must be something wrong with it.

score

/30

Phrasal verbs 2

These exercises also test some of the phrasal verbs from Test 16.

17.1

8 marks

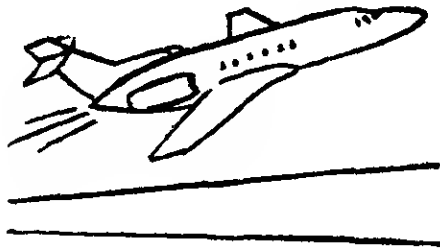
Correct any mistakes in these sentences. Be careful: some are correct.

- 1 She got the train off and went into the coffee bar.
- 2 Take your shoes off.
- 3 A: Mum, where are my shoes?
B: Here they are. Put on them quickly!
- 4 I've decided to stay this weekend in.
- 5 The children are growing quickly up.
- 6 Lie down over there.
- 7 Could you turn the TV on, please?
- 8 I woke at 7 o'clock up.

17.2

12 marks

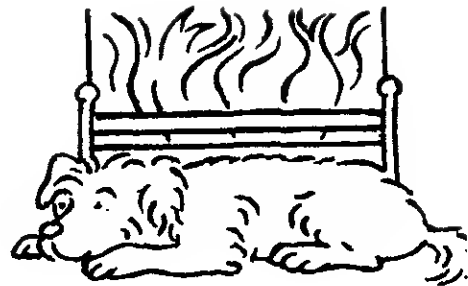
Describe each picture with a sentence containing a phrasal verb.



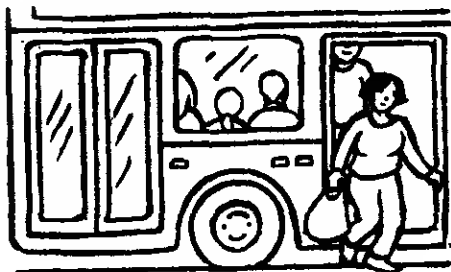
1



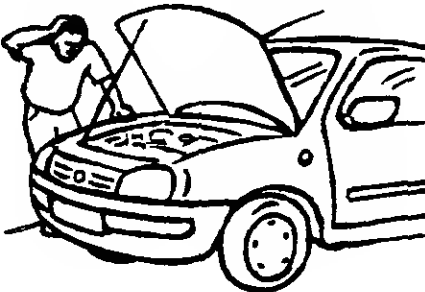
3



5



2



4



6

17.3

10 marks

Replace the underlined verbs in these sentences with a more informal phrasal verb with the same meaning. Make any necessary changes to the sentences.

Example: I've got to collect my car from the garage at 4.00.

pick up

- 1 This programme's boring. Can we change to another channel?
- 2 I heard she lost her job, but I couldn't discover any more details.
- 3 Could you increase the volume on the television? I can't hear it.
- 4 It doesn't have to be a true story – you can invent it.
- 5 Thieves entered the art gallery illegally and stole a Picasso.
- 6 We're late because the car stopped working on the way.
- 7 He opened the door and entered.
- 8 The price of meat has increased a lot this year.
- 9 Do that page of exercises again, but this time, omit the middle one.
- 10 I just can't manage in London on £80 a week.

Your score

/ 30

18 Idioms and fixed expressions

18.1 Match the underlined expressions on the left with a word or expression on the right.

3 marks

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 <u>Hang on</u> a minute! | a decide |
| 2 I can <u>make do</u> with £10. | b want |
| 3 <u>Never mind</u> , I'll do it later. | c come |
| 4 I'm a bit <u>tied up</u> at the moment. | d manage |
| 5 <u>Go ahead</u> – I don't need it. | e wait |
| 6 I can't <u>make it</u> to your party, I'm afraid. | f help yourself |
| 7 Do you <u>feel like</u> a coffee? | g busy |
| 8 Come on – <u>make up your mind</u> ! | h it doesn't matter |

18.2 Choose a verb from the box on the left and a noun from the box on the right to complete the idiom in the sentences below. Put the verb in the correct tense.

5 marks

give	make	pull	keep
get	make	take	

leg	mind	ring	move
eye	matters	turns	

Example: I can't speak to him now – please tell him I'll give him a ring.

- Don't believe anything he tells you – he's just your
- He wants me to an on the children while he is out.
- Come on – a on. You're going to be late.
- It was cold and raining, and to worse, we were already an hour late.
- A: Do I have to decide right now?
B: No, but you'll have to up your by tomorrow.
- I don't always cook supper. My husband and I it in

18.3 Complete the idioms in the dialogues. Notice that B always agrees with A.

5 marks

- A: She really likes him, doesn't she?
B: Yes, she *is* *about* him.
- A: They enjoyed themselves at the party, didn't they?
B: Yes, they *had a good*
- A: Did they go the quick way?
B: Yes, they *took a short*
- A: They'll never come back here again, will they?
B: No, they have gone *for*
- A: Do they annoy each other?
B: Yes, they *get on each other's*

18.4 Circle the correct word.

5 marks

- I've never been very good at little/small talk.
- I couldn't tell you the answer offhand/offhands – I'll have to look it up.
- The changes will be good for us in the long/large term.
- I don't think they'll come to the exhibition; in/for a start, they aren't really interested in art.
- A: What's up/off?
B: Nothing – why do you ask?

Your score

/30

Make, do, have, take

19.1

8 marks

Fill the gaps with the correct verb (*make, do, have* or *take*).

- 1 It's a nice restaurant. I baked fish in a spicy tomato sauce and it was really good.
- 2 If he's going to be a dentist, he should lots of money.
- 3 Why did you decide to a taxi from the airport? The underground is much quicker and cheaper.
- 4 We've decided that we're going to a party at the end of the course.
- 5 It's incredibly hot. I think I'm going to a cold shower.
- 6 We don't have much food in the house, so I suppose I'll have to go out and some shopping.
- 7 It's been a busy week, so I'm going to a rest this weekend.
- 8 A: Did you anything last night?
B: No, I stayed at home.

19.2

14 marks

Complete these sentences with *make* or *do* and a suitable noun.

- 1 The flat is dirty because I never any
- 2 My English is terrible. I every time I open my mouth and try to speak.
- 3 A: How many do you at school?
B: About twelve including two languages and all the sciences.
- 4 I two yesterday but I don't think I've passed either of them.
- 5 It was impossible to work because there was a party in the flat below. They had a disco and they were so much
- 6 A: Is she still at university?
B: Yes. She's studying for her Master's degree, and she's in the field of microbiology.
- 7 I didn't do very well in my course at first, but I've improved a lot and my teacher says I'm really good now.

19.3

4 marks

Cross out the noun on the right which is not used with the verb on the left.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1 make | homework / friends / a meal / a noise |
| 2 have | a drink / a bath / a party / a noise |
| 3 take | photos / research / a decision / a train |
| 4 do | a mistake / a course / someone a favour / housework |

19.4

4 marks

Rewrite these sentences starting with the words you are given, and without changing the meaning.

- 1 I want something to eat.
I'm
- 2 I want something to drink.
I'm
- 3 I didn't know she was pregnant.
I didn't know she was going
- 4 I really enjoyed Brazil.
I had a great

Your score

/ 30

Give, keep, break, catch, see

20.1 Complete the sentences below with a verb from box A and a noun from box B.

16 marks

A

break	give
keep	catch

B

train	hand	ball	record
hands	glasses	law	cold

- I need a bit of help with this thing. Could you possibly me a ?
- It's too far to walk. Why don't we the ? They run every few minutes, so we shouldn't have to wait long.
- Why don't you wear these gloves? They'll your warm.
- I think I a yesterday because I've been sneezing all morning, I've got a sore throat, and I feel terrible.
- Everyone the at some time in their lives. For most people it is driving above the speed limit or parking illegally.
- I breaking Last week I smashed three, and soon we won't have anything to drink out of.
- She threw the to me and I tried to it. Unfortunately I dropped it and I also hurt my finger.
- We have to be careful with money, so we a of everything we spend and write it down in this book.

20.2 Complete the phrases in *italics*.

8 marks

- If you *keep* *with someone*, it means you remember to write to or phone them on a regular basis.
- If you say something to *the*, it means you say something to make people feel more relaxed in a situation when they first meet you and other strangers for the first time.
- If someone says to you, *please* *my* to Jane, it means they want you to say 'hello' to Jane when you see her (because they can't).
- If you say that you don't *see the* *doing something*, it means you don't see any reason to do it. It just seems a stupid thing to do.

20.3 Complete these dialogues with a suitable verb.

6 marks

- A: What shall we do if they can't take our order?
B: I don't know. I'll what John says.
- A: Put this coat on – it'll you dry if it rains.
B: Thanks.
- A: If you put the white next to the yellow, the white looks dirty.
B: Yes, I what you mean.
- A: He only needs to play for England three more times and he'll the record.
B: I know. It's fantastic.
- A: I'll you a ring about eight.
B: Could you phone a bit later? I'll be having dinner at eight.
- A: What's the matter?
B: I don't know but I getting headaches. I think I should make an appointment to see the doctor.

Your score

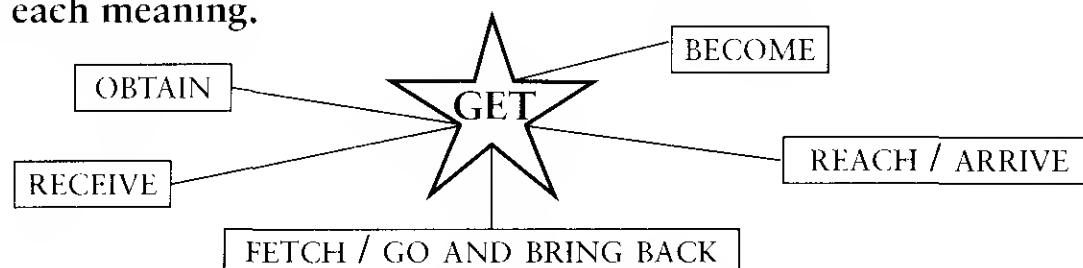
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Get: uses and expressions

21.1

10 marks

Match the word *get* in sentences in 1–10 with the meanings in the diagram. There are two sentences for each meaning.



Example: If you *get* there before me, make the sandwiches. *reach / arrive*

- 1 Did you *get* the postcard I sent you from Hawaii?
- 2 We *got* to the restaurant at about 8.00.
- 3 I need to *get* some money from the bank – see you in twenty minutes.
- 4 The film suddenly *got* interesting when Nicole Kidman appeared.
- 5 She didn't *get* to the airport on time, so she missed the plane.
- 6 I *got* this jacket in a sale – what do you think of it?
- 7 Come on, let's go – I'm *getting* cold.
- 8 He *got* \$100 for a morning's work.
- 9 He *got* a seat in the front row because he knew the director.
- 10 Can you *get* a cloth? There's water all over the table.

21.2

6 marks

Write an expression using *get* + past participle for each of the phrases below.

- 1 put your clothes on = get
- 2 take your clothes off = get
- 3 change into different clothes = get
- 4 lose your way = get
- 5 separate legally from your husband/wife = get
- 6 marry someone = get

21.3

8 marks

Find the best ending on the right for each of the sentence beginnings on the left.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 If you don't put enough clothes on | a you probably don't get better at it. |
| 2 If you don't work hard at something | b things get busy. |
| 3 If you work too many hours | c you get hungry. |
| 4 If you suddenly get a lot of work | d you get tired. |
| 5 If you start to recover from an illness | e it often gets dark. |
| 6 If you don't eat all day | f you get better. |
| 7 If you don't go to bed when you have flu | g you get cold. |
| 8 If there is going to be a storm | h it gets worse. |

21.4

6 marks

Replace the underlined phrase with an expression using *get*.

- 1 I don't have a good relationship with my brother.
- 2 Hello! How are things going with your new car?
- 3 Where I live, it's difficult to meet and make friends with the neighbours.
- 4 I've decided to throw away all my old football magazines.
- 5 I hate getting out of bed in the mornings.
- 6 I'm going out in a few minutes, so I'd better go and change my clothes and put on my make-up.

Your score

/ 30

Go: uses and expressions

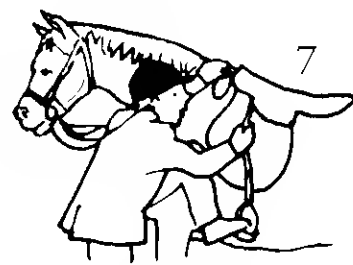
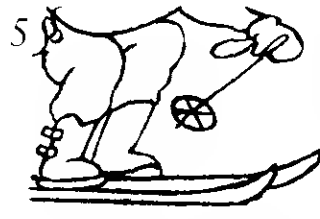
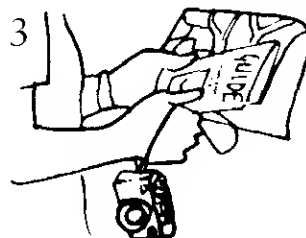
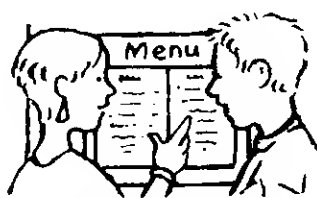
22.1 Complete the dialogues with a suitable adjective.

6 marks

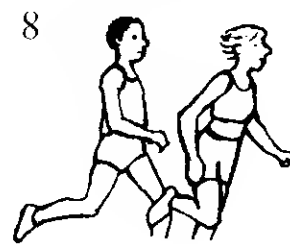
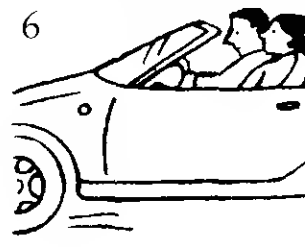
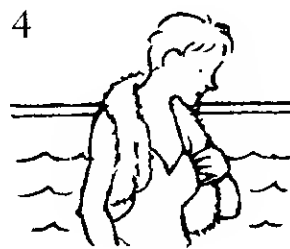
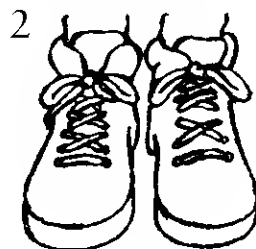
- 1 You'll have to shout when you speak to her; she's going
- 2 I'm losing my hair, and I don't want to go before I'm 40!
- 3 The business is losing money. I hope we don't go
- 4 I've broken Dad's computer. He'll go when he finds out.
- 5 I love to see the leaves go in the autumn.
- 6 My hair was black in my twenties, but now I'm going a bit

22.2 Look at the pictures and write sentences to describe what the couple are doing this weekend, using go + -ing or go (out) for a + noun. Sometimes both are possible.

8 marks



Example: They're going
(out) for a
meal.



22.3 Match the answers on the right with the questions on the left.

7 marks

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Have you ever been windsurfing? | a No, you have to change here! |
| 2 How fast does it go? | b Yes, he'll probably go mad! |
| 3 How's it going? | c I think you're after Martha. |
| 4 Does this road go to Brighton? | d No, but I'd love to have a go. |
| 5 This train goes to London, right? | e Fine, thanks. I'm enjoying it. |
| 6 Is it my go? | f Oh, only about 50 kph. |
| 7 Will your dad be angry about this? | g Yes, but the motorway is quicker. |

22.4 A teacher is being interviewed at her school at the end of the day. Complete the interview using the verbs in the box in the correct form.

9 marks

go come take being

When I ⁽¹⁾ here at 8.00 in the morning, I often ⁽²⁾ my breakfast with me and eat it here in the classroom before the children arrive. When they ⁽³⁾ in at 9.00, it's incredibly noisy at first, but they quieten down, and we work hard for about two hours. At break time, I ⁽⁴⁾ them to the playing field where they run about. At lunchtime, some mothers ⁽⁵⁾ and ⁽⁶⁾ their children home for an hour, but most children stay here. Quite often in the afternoons, another teacher and I ⁽⁷⁾ the children out on a visit. After school, my husband ⁽⁸⁾ and gets me in the car. I never ⁽⁹⁾ home until I've prepared everything for the next day.

Your score

/30

Apologies, excuses and thanks

23.1

8 marks

Complete these different ways of saying sorry in the following situations. You will need one or two words for each gap.

- 1 I'm really sorry late.
- 2 Was that your foot I stepped on? I your pardon.
- 3 I'm sorry to you waiting, but I won't be now.
- 4 I must for late.
- 5 Dear Mr Patterson
Please our for the mistake in your order. Unfortunately you received equipment that should have gone to an address in London, and ...

23.2

8 marks

Write correct responses in each of the situations below, using the words in the box (in the correct form), and starting with the words you are given.

sort something out cancel delay clear something up

- 1 A: Were they held up?
B: Yes, they
- 2 A: This room is very untidy.
B: It's OK, I
- 3 A: Can we do anything about these problems?
B: Yes, we can
- 4 A: I thought they were having a meeting yesterday.
B: They were, but several people were ill so they had to

23.3

4 marks

Here are four different ways of reassuring people. Complete each phrase with a single word.

- A: I'm terribly sorry.
B: That's OK. Don't
Never
It doesn't
No

**23.4**

8 marks

There is one word missing in each of A's lines in this dialogue. Put the word at the end of the line and show where it goes in the line with an arrow like this (↑).

Example: A: Thank you ↑ coming to see me. for...
B: No problem.

- 1 A: I'm really sorry the mess in here.
- B: What happened?
- 2 A: I spilt some coffee, but it's OK, I'll clear it.
- B: Do you want some help?
- 3 A: Well, that's very kind you, but I can do it.
- B: OK. Shall I post these letters for you, then?
- 4 A: Oh, thanks lot.

23.5

2 marks

Complete the last word in this text. The first letter of the answer is given.

You visit another country where you meet people who are very kind to you. They look after you and take you out. At the end of your stay you thank them for their h.....

Your score

/ 30

Requests, invitations and suggestions

24.1 Expand the notes into correct sentences by adding *one more word* after each slash (/). Look at the example first.

15 marks

Example: A: Can I take / this chair?

B: Yes, go / ahead.

1 A: Could / borrow / pen / five minutes?

B: Yes, / yourself.

2 A: Could / give / that book / there?

B: Yes, / course. Here you are.

3 A: I / wondering / I / use your bike for half an hour?

B: Well, I / rather / didn't actually. I may need it myself.

4 A: Do you / you could / lend / some CDs?

B: I / I could, but I haven't got any.

5 A: Mary, / you like / go / this evening?

B: I / love / but I'm / I can't.

6 A: Would you / if I / the afternoon off? I don't feel very well.

B: No, please do go home.

7 A: Can / give / a hand?

B: I / afraid / , just at the moment. I have / go out.

24.2 Complete these dialogues by writing one or two words in each gap.

5 marks

1 A: Why don't we buy her a new suitcase for her holiday?

B: Yes, a good idea.

2 A: Do you want to go and buy one now?

B: Yes, you like.

3 A: Do you want the blue one?

B: I don't You choose.

4 A: OK, let's have the blue one. It's £60 – that's £30 each.

B: You won't believe this, but I haven't got any money me at all.

5 A: I'll lend you the money. You can give it back to me tonight.

B: I'm , but I won't be able to get to the bank by then. Is tomorrow OK?



24.3 Replace the underlined words and phrases using words from the box. Add, change or remove any other words to make the English grammatically correct.

10 marks

how about I'd prefer evening mind shall

1 A: What do you want to do at the weekend?

2 B: Uh, let me think. OK, why don't we go to the beach?

3 A: Yeah, great. And tonight? Do you want to see that film?

4 B: I think I'd rather stay in, actually.

5 A: Yes, OK, that's fine with me.

Your score

/30

25 Opinions, agreeing and disagreeing

25.1 Find eight mistakes in this dialogue and correct them.

8 marks

- A: What do you think for this idea to stop free eye tests?
 B: I think it's not a good idea. In my meaning, people will just stop going to the optician's.
 C: I'm afraid but I total disagree.
 A: Yes, it's written in one newspaper that most people are happy to pay for an eye test.
 B: You can be right, but don't you think it's more complicated than that?
 C: Yes, I'm agree, that's true.

25.2 Organise sentences a–f into a logical dialogue.

6 marks

- a As far as I'm concerned, that's long enough.
 b Yes, you could be right about education, but don't forget they've only been in power for six months.
 c Why's that?
 d How do you feel about the new government?
 e Well, I don't think they've done much to improve schools.
 f Personally I don't think they're any better than the last one.

25.3 Rewrite the sentences using the word on the right. Start with the words you are given. The meaning must stay the same.

10 marks

- 1 What do you think of his new plan?
 What ? FEELINGS
 2 Well, in my opinion, more people should go to university.
 Well, CONCERNED
 3 You know, the paper says he is still missing.
 You know, ACCORDING
 4 I agree with you.
 I RIGHT
 5 I partly agree with you.
 I EXTENT

25.4 Complete the dialogue with suitable phrases.

6 marks



- A: ⁽¹⁾ of the new underground system here?
 B: Well, ⁽²⁾ , I find it quite comfortable and quick.
 A: I ⁽³⁾ that it's quick, but it does seem a bit expensive.
 B: I agree with you to ⁽⁴⁾ , but it's still cheaper than in many countries.
 A: Really? But ⁽⁵⁾ the newspapers, this government doesn't spend nearly enough on public transport.
 B: I'm sorry, but I just ⁽⁶⁾ true.

Your score

/30

Specific situations and special occasions

26.1

5 marks

Look at the words and phrases in bold in the following dialogues. Are they correct or incorrect? If there is a mistake, correct it.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 In a restaurant. It's 8pm: | A: Goodnight sir. Have you reserved a table?
B: Yes, a table for four. The name's Robson. |
| 2 Meeting someone for the first time: | A: How do you do?
B: Fine , thank you. |
| 3 To someone on their birthday: | A: Many happy returns .
B: Thank you. |
| 4 In the office on Friday afternoon: | A: Have a nice weekend.
B: Yes , same for you. |
| 5 Saying goodbye to a friend: | A: Bye . See you soon.
B: Bye. |
| 6 Speaking to a friend: | A: Oh, no! I've failed my exam again!
B: Oh, hard luck. |

26.2

8 marks

Complete these explanations. Each gap represents one word.

- We often say '.....' to wish people well before an exam.
- When we have an alcoholic drink with friends (especially the first one), we sometimes hold up our glasses and say '.....' before we start drinking.
- We often say '.....' to people when they sneeze and they can answer by saying '.....'.
- When we want to get past someone in a crowded place we usually say '....., please.'
- When someone wants to warn or tell you about a danger or an accident that might happen, they shout '..... out!'
- If you don't know the answer to something, you can say, 'I've no'
- On January 1st, in many countries people say '..... Year.'

26.3

4 marks

Find another way to say the expressions on the left.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 You passed. Congratulations! | You passed. Well ! |
| 2 Goodbye. Nice to meet you. | Goodbye. Nice to have |
| 3 That's your coat. I'm very sorry. | That's your coat. I beg your |
| 4 Hi. How are you? | Hi. How's it ? |

26.4

2 marks

True or false? If an answer is false, change it to make it true.

- When we meet people for the first time in a formal situation we can say **How do you do?** or **How are you?**
- When people say **How are you?** a common response is **Not bad**. **How about you?**
- Cheerio** is another way of saying 'Hello'.
- When we go to bed we often say **Goodnight** to other people.
- We can say **Sorry** if we don't hear what someone says and we want them to repeat it.
- British people say **Good morning** up to lunchtime, but in the afternoon they say **Good day**.
- The French say **Bon appetit** before a meal, but there isn't a similar expression in English.
- To wish someone well at Christmas or on their birthday, we can say **Merry Christmas** or **Merry Birthday**.

score

30

27 Uncountable nouns and plural nouns

27.1 Are these rules true or false? If they are false, correct them.

5 marks

- 1 Nouns like *information* and *furniture* cannot be counted in English, so they don't have a plural form with 's' on the end.
- 2 These nouns are used with a singular verb (e.g. *is* not *are*).
- 3 They cannot be used with the definite article *the*.
- 4 The words *trousers*, *clothes* and *pyjamas* always have 's' on the end.
- 5 They are used with a singular verb.

27.2 Circle the correct answer.

6 marks

- 1 I couldn't get all the information / informations I needed.
- 2 She doesn't have a work / any work at the moment.
- 3 We had good weather / a good weather.
- 4 I definitely need a new trousers / a new pair of trousers.
- 5 My hair is / my hairs are very dry at the moment.
- 6 Have you done the housework / houseworks?

27.3 Rewrite these sentences. Start with the words you are given and include the words on the right. The meaning must stay the same.

12 marks

- 1 I don't usually take many suitcases with me.
I don't usually take
- 2 Her teacher sometimes gives her a lot of things to do in the evening.
Her teacher sometimes gives her
- 3 She's definitely getting better.
She's definitely
- 4 He gave me a lot of ideas.
He gave me
- 5 I only know a few words of Spanish.
I only
- 6 I'm going to buy some jeans.
I'm going to buy

LUGGAGE

HOMEWORK

PROGRESS

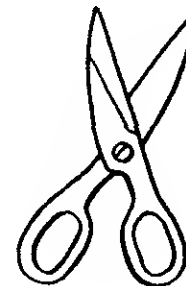
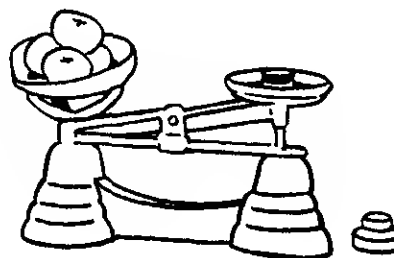
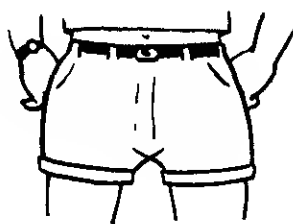
ADVICE

KNOWLEDGE

PAIR

27.4 Label these nouns.

7 marks

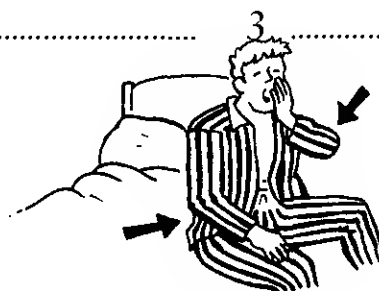
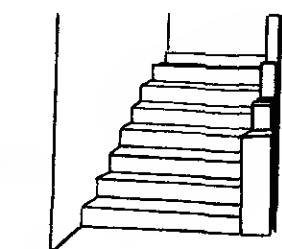


1

2

3

4



5

6

7

Your score

/ 30

Verbs + -ing form or infinitive

28.1 Are these verbs followed by the *-ing* form or the infinitive?

8 marks

finish	refuse	avoid	seem
hope	imagine	decide	admit

28.2 Circle the correct answers. There are two in each question.

6 marks

- He going out at night.
a) enjoys b) can't stand c) wants
- They to finish work at 7.00.
a) imagined b) expected c) managed
- I to work on Sunday.
a) decided b) felt like c) offered
- Would you to help him?
a) avoid b) refuse c) promise
- She to go to the bank.
a) meant b) forgot c) didn't mind
- She to know a lot about computers.
a) seems b) denies c) wants

28.3 Complete the definitions below with the correct verb from the box.

8 marks

allow	remember	can't stand	manage
let	make	deny	give up

- If you doing something, it means you stop doing it.
- If you doing something, it means you hate doing it.
- If you to do something, it means you do it, but it isn't easy.
- If you doing something, it means you say that you didn't do it.
- If you someone do something, it means you tell or force them to do it.
- If you to do something, it means you don't forget to do it.
- If you someone do something, it means that you permit them to do it.
- If you someone to do something, it means that you permit them to do it.

28.4 Rewrite the sentences using the two words on the right. Add, change or remove any other words to make the English grammatically correct.

3 marks

Example: I said I would go in ten minutes, but he made me go immediately.

I promised to go in ten minutes but he forced me
to go immediately.

PROMISE / FORCE

- He likes playing football, but he doesn't think he will get a place on the team.
He ENJOY / EXPECT
- He says he took the money, but he says he didn't hit the guard.
He ADMIT / DENY
- She will help us today, but she isn't prepared to come tomorrow.
She OFFER / REFUSE
- I would like to go out, but my parents won't allow me to use the car.
I FEEL LIKE / LET

score

30

29 Verb patterns

29.1 Match the verbs in the box with the correct definition below.

6 marks

blame	complain	warn	insist	apologise	persuade
-------	----------	------	--------	-----------	----------

- 1 demand something strongly
- 2 successfully change someone's opinion about something
- 3 hold someone responsible for something that goes wrong
- 4 say sorry
- 5 tell someone of a possible danger
- 6 say you are not happy or satisfied with something

29.2 Report these sentences, starting with the verbs you are given. Make any changes that are necessary, but the meaning must stay the same. In each sentence the speaker is talking to *you*.

12 marks

- 1 'The course was a waste of time.'
She told
- 2 'Could you leave by the side door?'
She asked
- 3 'I think you should buy another one.'
She advised
- 4 'Why don't we do the exercise later?'
She suggested
- 5 'Please don't go near the rocks.'
She warned
- 6 'Don't tell anyone.'
She insisted

29.3 Is the underlined word in these sentences correct? If not, cross it out.

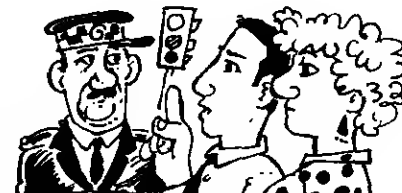
8 marks

- 1 She said me it was a great idea.
- 2 He explained me what to do.
- 3 They told us there were dangerous animals in the fields.
- 4 One of them suggested us a picnic.
- 5 I persuaded them to leave.
- 6 The hotel confirmed us our reservation for the weekend.
- 7 She proposed us a very interesting new plan.
- 8 They wanted me to stay.

29.4 Complete these sentences with a preposition.

4 marks

- 1 She blamed him
the accident.
- 2 He insisted
paying for the damage.
- 3 She apologised
shouting at him.
- 4 They complained
the faulty traffic lights.



Your score

/30

30 Adjectives

30.1

3 marks

Scale adjectives talk about degree e.g. *good – quite good – very good*; limit adjectives describe extremes e.g. *marvellous – absolutely marvellous*. You cannot say *absolutely good* or *very marvellous*. Complete the table with suitable adjectives.

'Scale' adjectives	'Limit' adjectives	'Scale' adjectives	'Limit' adjectives
bad	<u>terrible, awful</u>	good	<u>marvellous</u>
.....	huge, enormous	.....	packed
interesting	.....	small	.....
surprised	.....	.....	starving
.....	boiling	tired	.....
cold	.....	frightened	.....

30.2

6 marks

Complete the sentences using a suitable limit adjective.

- A: How was the football match?
B: OK, but it was – there were so many people we couldn't really see.
- We didn't get a meal till 9.00 and I was absolutely
- A: How's your new office?
B: Oh, the temperature's awful. It's either or absolutely
- Our holiday villa was; it slept 12 easily.
- The new disco is absolutely I'd never go there again – I hated it.

30.3

9 marks

Circle the correct answer.

- We had a terrific/terrifying time in the mountains – I'm not going back there again.
- The food was so terrific/terrible that we wrote to thank the manager and chef.
- She had to pay a great/huge bill at the end of the holiday.
- He came out of the women's toilet with a red face looking really confused/embarrassed.
- The children loved the zoo and came home really excited/astonished.
- I was surprising/astonished that she didn't pass her exam.
- We had a nice day, but the weather was absolutely/very dreadful.
- The trip was very boring/tiring but we enjoyed it a lot.
- The wildlife film was really fascinated/fascinating.

30.4

5 marks

Rewrite the sentences using the word on the right. Start with the words you are given. The meaning must stay the same.

- I'm disappointed in her results.
Her DISAPPOINTING
- I found the map very confusing.
I CONFUSED
- I was depressed by the sales figures.
The DEPRESSING
- The film she saw was really frightening.
She FRIGHTENED
- I was exhausted by the climb.
The EXHAUSTING

Your score

/30

31 Prepositions: place

31.1

10 marks

Correct any mistakes with prepositions in these sentences. Be careful: some are correct.

- 1 She doesn't live in London any longer.
- 2 The food is in the table.
- 3 I'm just going to make a phone call but I'll see you on work.
- 4 Don't put those books on the floor.
- 5 We're staying at a very nice area.
- 6 They should be in the party tonight if you want to see them.
- 7 Put the keys at your pocket.
- 8 I said I'd see her at the end of the road.
- 9 I always sit in the table for dinner.
- 10 We can play on the garden.

31.2

10 marks

Complete the sentences below.

- 1 Down the stairs is the opposite of the stairs.
- 2 Into the room is the opposite of the room.
- 3 We drove under the bridge is the opposite of we drove the bridge.
- 4 We flew above the clouds is the opposite of we flew the clouds.
- 5 In front of the school is the opposite of the school.

Complete these sentences with the correct preposition/prepositional phrase from above.

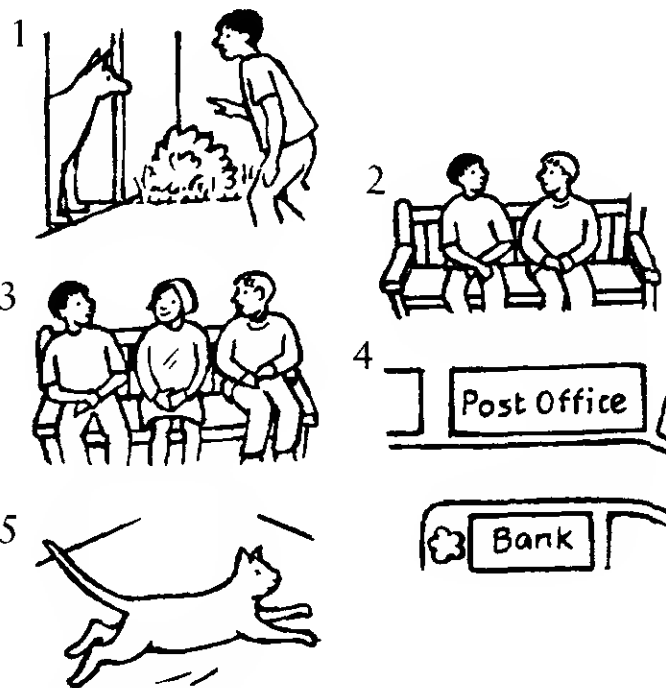
- 6 The money fell my pocket.
- 7 If you stand me, I can't see the picture.
- 8 The cat was frightened and ran that tree over there.
- 9 I'm on the top floor and at the moment the flat me is empty.
- 10 We are going to fly the city and then land at the airport.

31.3

10 marks

Complete these sentences with suitable prepositions.

- 1 I ran the house but stopped when I saw a big dog.
- 2 John came over and sat me.
- 3 Ten minutes later Rosa joined us and sat down us.
- 4 I'm sure the post office is just the bank.
- 5 The cat suddenly ran the road. It must have seen something on the other side.
- 6 We walked along the road, a church and then came to a park.
- 7 They must have walked the river for about five miles.
- 8 We wanted to go the town using the bypass, but we never saw the road, so we had to drive right the middle of the town.
- 9 The station is quite here: about a ten-minute walk at the most, I'd say.



Your score

/30



Adverbs: frequency and degree

32.1 Do the words in *italics* have the same meaning in these sentences? Write Yes or No.

7 marks

- 1 It *rarely/seldom* rains here during the summer.
- 2 We *regularly/hardly ever* go to the local sports centre.
- 3 We see that couple *frequently/occasionally* in the park.
- 4 It's an *incredibly/extremely* expensive restaurant, but the food is fantastic.
- 5 They *seldom/ never* go out after 10.00 o'clock in the evening.
- 6 I thought she was getting *slightly/a bit* fatter.
- 7 Come on! It's *nearly/almost* time to go.

32.2 Put the following adverbs in order of frequency on the line.

4 marks

hardly ever occasionally regularly sometimes

100% of the time
ALWAYS

0%
NEVER

32.3 Organise the words into correct sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

5 marks

- 1 hardly is ever he work for late
- 2 children we the take pool occasionally to the
- 3 has hotel she stayed same the always in
- 4 forget lock quite I the often door to
- 5 rarely find you fresh in can market fish the

32.4 Circle the correct answer.

7 marks

- 1 Which is more informal? We were a bit tired. / We were fairly tired.
- 2 Which is more positive? It was pretty good. / It was quite good.
- 3 In which sentence is the speaker more surprised? The film was quite interesting. / The film was rather interesting.
- 4 Which is more informal? We had quite a good time. / We had a pretty good time.
- 5 Which is more negative? I find it slightly boring. / I find it quite boring.
- 6 Which is not correct? It's almost the same as yours. / It's quite the same as yours.
- 7 Which is more formal? I hardly ever see him. / I seldom see him.

32.5 What is the correct place in the sentence for the words on the right? Show your answer with an arrow like this. (↑)

7 marks

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1 There was enough room to sit down in the departure lounge. | HARDLY |
| 2 It happened so quickly, we had time to think. | BARELY |
| 3 It was dark before the repair man arrived. | ALMOST |
| 4 We were tired after travelling so far that day. | INCREDIBLY |
| 5 Her father forgot to give her the money for the shopping. | NEARLY |
| 6 I was shocked to hear she had got married again. | A BIT |
| 7 His brother comes to see me these days. | HARDLY EVER |

33 Time and sequence

33.1 Circle the correct answer(s). There is sometimes more than one.

12 marks

- 1 I'll let you know I've made my decision.
a) when b) while c) as soon as
- 2 Pete cleaned the kitchen I did the living room.
a) when b) while c) as soon as
- 3 We heard the noise we were getting ready.
a) when b) while c) as soon as
- 4 I got to the gallery it was closing.
a) as b) while c) just as
- 5 It'll get warmer in here the heating comes on.
a) when b) while c) as soon as
- 6 I met them I was in New York.
a) when b) while c) just as
- 7 We made the dinner John wrote his essay.
a) when b) while c) just as

33.2 Complete this sequence of actions with suitable link words or phrases. Do not use any single word or phrase more than once.

4 marks

A: What did you do for your holiday this year?

B: Well, ⁽¹⁾..... we took the train up to Edinburgh and spent a couple of nights there. ⁽²⁾..... we hired a car and travelled round Scotland for about five days. ⁽³⁾..... we took the train right the way down to the south coast where we stayed with relatives for a few days; and ⁽⁴⁾..... we came back to London in their car and showed them round for a couple of days. It was very nice.

33.3 Read this short text, then answer the questions below.

6 marks

First, we took the wrong turning and ended up in the middle of an industrial estate. Then we got lost and drove round in circles for half an hour **before** we **found** the right road. But we got there **in the end**, and had a very nice meal at their house. **After that** we all went on to a club.

- 1 Could you use 'firstly' in place of 'first'?
- 2 Could you say 'before finding' in place of 'before we found'?
- 3 Could you say 'before to find' in place of 'before we found'?
- 4 Could you say 'besides' in place of 'in the end'?
- 5 Could you say 'eventually' in place of 'in the end'?
- 6 Could you say 'afterwards' in place of 'after that'?

33.4 Fill the gaps in these dialogues with a single word.

8 marks

1 A: Why is it so cold in here?

B: Well, for one the heating isn't on; and for, someone has left the door open.

2 A: Why don't we finish the letters and send them off?

B: Well, to with, we really need Patricia's help with one or two. And, we haven't got the addresses, so we can't send them.

Your score

/ 30

Addition and contrast

34.1

10 marks

Use the words and phrases in the box to complete the sentences below.

however	furthermore	as well	although	whereas
---------	-------------	---------	----------	---------

- 1 They're completely different: James wants to go out and play in any kind of weather, the twins are happy to stay at home and play on the computer.
- 2 I was expecting a present. I didn't know they were organising a party for me
- 3 It was quite a nice place, the streets were rather dirty.
- 4 Mandy was very keen to go to the party. Her sister Carol,, preferred to stay at home.
- 5 We advise our clients to rent the apartment on the top floor as it is much quieter. it has the advantage of the best view of any of the flats.

Now write down an alternative word or phrase that would also be correct in each of the sentences 1–5 above.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6 (sentence 1) | 9 (sentence 4) |
| 7 (sentence 2) | 10 (sentence 5) |
| 8 (sentence 3) | |

4.2

8 marks

Choose the ending which is logical and grammatically correct in these sentences.

- 1 We stayed in that hotel despite
a) the good food b) it was expensive c) the noise d) it was near
- 2 Most of us thought it was great. Peter, on the other hand,
a) loved it b) hated it c) agreed d) was very happy
- 3 With this ticket you can go and come back when you want. What's more,
a) it's very expensive b) it's very cheap c) other tickets are better value
- 4 He went to the meeting in spite of
a) feeling ill b) feel ill c) to feel ill
- 5 He bought that watch even though
a) he wanted it b) having one already c) it was expensive
- 6 The first test was extremely hard, whereas
a) the second was easy b) I passed c) the second was more difficult
- 7 My new house is big and very light. In addition,
a) it's a bit expensive b) it's near a lovely park c) there isn't much space
- 8 I forgot to send them a map. However,
a) they still found the house easily b) they got lost c) I forgot to phone them.

34.3

12 marks

Fill the gaps in this text with suitable link words or phrases.

By the time we set up camp on the second day there were already tensions between us. I was exhausted and wanted to stop, ⁽¹⁾..... Pete wanted to continue for another four or five miles.
⁽²⁾....., after a bit of an argument, we did decide to stop at this point and pitch our tents.
 We managed to do this ⁽³⁾..... the hard ground and a strong wind.
 The atmosphere between us was really quite unpleasant. ⁽⁴⁾..... we were worried about the weather, which was getting worse. Anyway, I built a fire and started preparing dinner. Pete,
⁽⁵⁾....., decided he'd had enough and went off to find a pub serving hot food. We never spoke to each other again ⁽⁶⁾..... we worked in the same office for another six months.

Your score

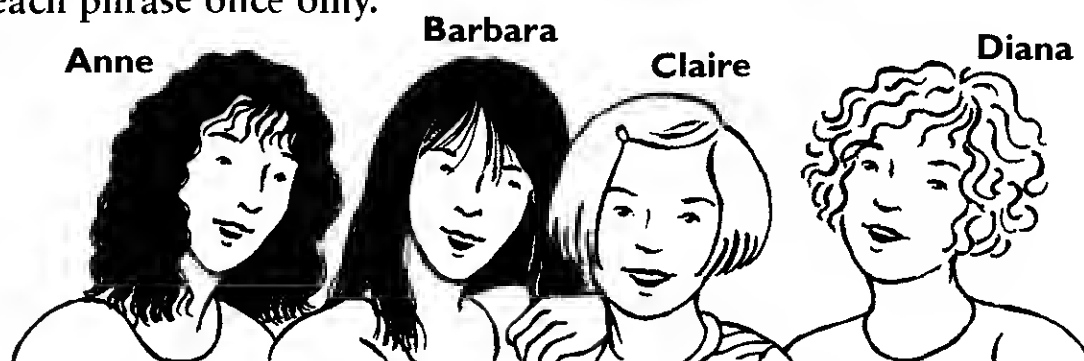
/ 30

Similarities, differences and conditions

35.1

10 marks

Look at the pictures, then complete the sentences below using the phrases in the box. Use each phrase once only.



except that	quite alike	neither	very different
quite unlike	similar	both	

- 1 Anne is to Barbara.
- 2 Diana and Claire are
- 3 Barbara is Claire.
- 4 Anne is from Diana, they have wavy hair.
- 5 Anne nor Barbara has short hair.

35.2

10 marks

Make five correct and logical sentences using words and phrases from each column. You cannot use a word or phrase more than once.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1 You'll lose your umbrella | OTHERWISE | a you're wearing glasses. |
| 2 I think you'll pass the test | IN CASE | b you keep it in your bag. |
| 3 You'd better take some money | AS LONG AS | c you don't get too nervous. |
| 4 You should leave by 7.00 | UNLESS | d you have to take a taxi. |
| 5 You look the same as usual | EXCEPT THAT | e you'll miss the bus. |

35.3

8 marks

Do the underlined phrases have the same meaning or a different meaning?

- 1 David and his brother have a lot in common / similar interests.
- 2 They made a comparison of / They compared the cost of living in their countries.
- 3 Alan and Carole both hate / Neither Alan nor Carole hate cleaning the house.
- 4 I'll go to the library if / unless it rains.
- 5 Everyone arrived on time apart from / except for Lucy.
- 6 Hedda and her brother are quite alike. / Hedda quite likes her brother.
- 7 I'll work on Sunday as long as / on condition that I get paid overtime.
- 8 I'll take my coat in case / if it's cold.

35.4

5 marks

Complete these sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

- 1 We get on well, although we have in common.
- 2 London is very big with my home town.
- 3 The children were all late Sue, who was on time.
- 4 You'll be late you hurry.
- 5 I'd better do my homework my teacher will be angry.

Your score

/ 30

Reason, purpose and result

Make six correct and logical sentences using words and phrases from each column. You cannot use a word or phrase more than once.

Column 1

- 1 I lost my wallet,
- 2 I went to the post office
- 3 I had to stop the traffic
- 4 I stayed at work late
- 5 My wife is very ill and
- 6 I couldn't go to the meeting.

Column 2

- because of
so that
Consequently,
so
because
therefore

Column 3

- I learnt the bad news much later.
I had to borrow some money.
I needed some stamps.
I have given up work to look after her.
I could finish the report.
the accident.

36.2 Choose the most logical ending for these sentences.

6 marks

- 1 The purpose of joining the class was
a) to improve my English. b) that I needed English for my job.
- 2 A fall in sales could lead to
a) a financial crisis in the company. b) a pay rise for all the workers.
- 3 The investigators decided that the bad weather caused
a) the ice. b) the accident.
- 4 The company's economic problems have resulted in
a) the loss of ten jobs. b) the world's financial situation.
- 5 She bought the bike so that
a) she had won some money. b) she could get to work more cheaply.
- 6 The police believe the young boy was responsible for
a) the fire. b) his parents.

36.3 Circle the correct link word or phrase in the sentences below.

7 marks

- 1 Due to / As it was raining heavily, we left early.
- 2 Owing to / Because the bad weather, the match began late.
- 3 A fight started. As a result / So, several people were taken to hospital.
- 4 The boy failed his exam because / because of his illness.
- 5 She parked on a busy, narrow bridge. Consequently / Owing to, she was fined £50.
- 6 They gave him a medal since / because of his bravery.
- 7 We got a taxi because / because of we were late.

36.4 Complete the sentences below using the correct word or phrase from the box.

5 marks

consequently so that and therefore as due to

- 1 We've decided to move house my wife has a new job in London.
- 2 Many visitors to the hotel have complained about the bathrooms., we intend to decorate them all this year.
- 3 The plane was delayed the foggy weather.
- 4 My parents are unwell I have decided to move nearer them.
- 5 Bring the chairs inside they don't get wet.

score

37 The physical world

37.1

Complete the sentences below using words from the box.

12 marks

mountain	river	desert	ocean
island	continent	jungle	group of islands
Lake	Sea	country	mountain range

- The Balearics are a in the Mediterranean.
- The Pyrenees is a between France and Spain.
- The Mississippi is the longest in North America.
- Crete is a Greek in the Aegean.
- The Kalahari is a in Africa.
- Tanganyika is between the Congo and Tanzania.
- The Pacific is the largest in the world.
- Mont Blanc is the highest in France.
- Asia is a
- Japan is a in the Far East.
- The Amazon rainforest is a in South America.
- The Red is in the Middle East.

37.2

Complete the sentences.

6 marks

- The goes round the sun.
- Niagara are on the border of Canada and the USA.
- The North and South are at opposite ends of the earth.
- The shine in the sky at night.
- The goes round the centre of the earth.
- There is a full every 28 days.

37.3

Put the article 'the' where necessary.

6 marks

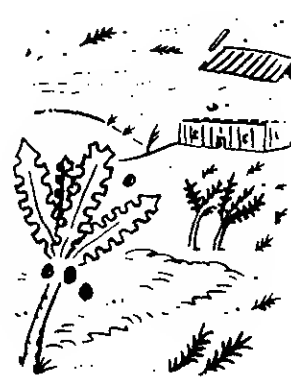
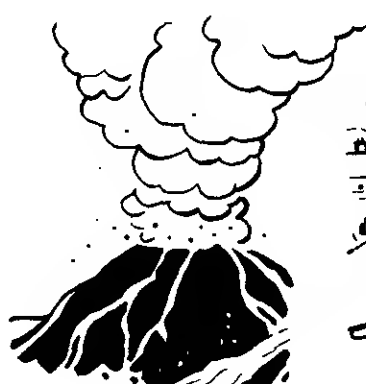
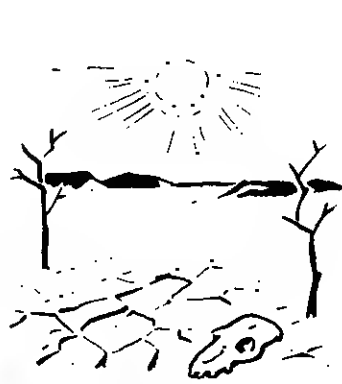
- Lake Titikaka
- Mount Fuji
- Sahara Desert
- Atlantic Ocean
- Black Forest
- Europe

37.4

Match the words in the box with the pictures.

6 marks

flood volcanic eruption earthquake drought hurricane



-
-
-
-
-
- The general word used to describe these five events is 'natural'.

Your score

/30

Weather

38.1 Complete this table.

3 marks

<i>Noun</i>	<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Adjective</i>
sun		wind	
cloud		fog	
ice			hot
shower			humid

38.2 Put the words in the first column in order from the hottest (1) to the coldest (6). Put the words in the second column in order from the most gentle (1) to the strongest (4).

3 marks

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
hot	a wind
not very warm	a gale
freezing	a breeze
chilly	a hurricane
boiling	
warm	

38.3 Complete the sentences.

3 marks

- The weather forecast said there could be some rain this afternoon, so you will need your coat and your umbrella.
- In the summer it's very calm, but in the winter you can get a very wind coming off the sea.
- I was woken up in the night by some incredible thunder and, and I think it may have hit a tree nearby.
- You can't go out in this weather – it's with rain.
- One of the weather forecasters said we would have a of hot weather.
- The wind all the leaves off the trees yesterday.

38.4 Complete the sentences.

3 marks

- It was so that I could only see about 50 metres in front of me.
- The car didn't stop when I put on the brakes, because the road was so
- They wanted to know the so I had to go and find my thermometer.
- They don't think it's going to rain all day, but we may get a couple of this afternoon, so take an umbrella.
- are winds which often reach over 100 km per hour and can destroy trees and buildings quite easily.
- It's getting very humid, and the wind is also starting to increase, so I think we could get a quite soon.
- We write -10°C , but we say ten degrees centigrade, or ten degrees below
- It's not so bad in very hot weather if you can feel a gentle on your face. You often get this near the sea.
- It's really hot and unpleasant today – you know, there's 90%
- There was a lot of sun this morning, but this afternoon it got quite and was much cooler.

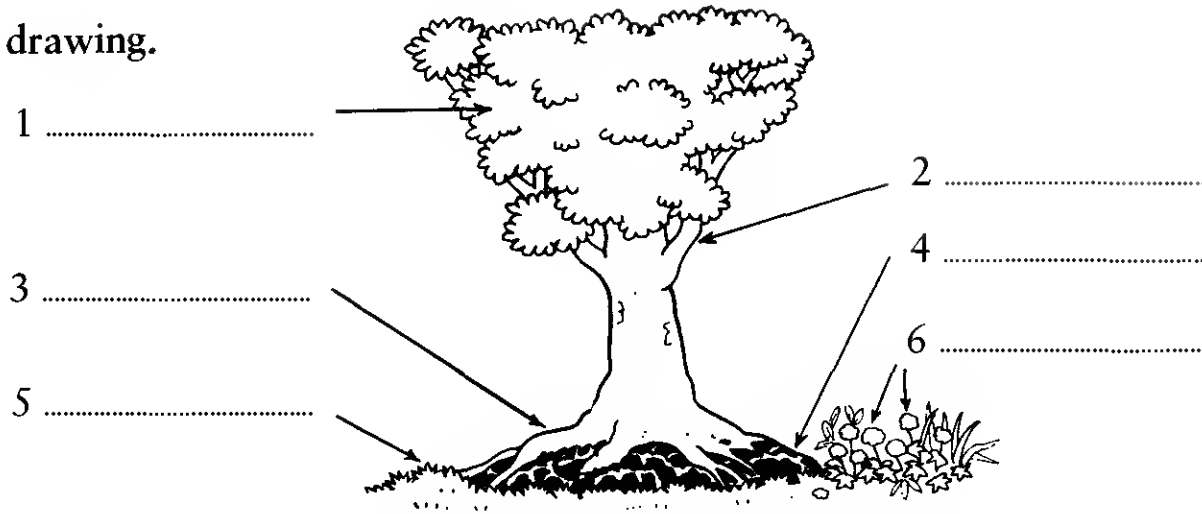
score

30

39 Using the land

39.1 Label the drawing.

6 marks



39.2 Complete the text using the words in the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.

13 marks

pick	farm	agriculture	water
drought	keep	slaughter	plant
grow	ground	crop	harvest
dairy			

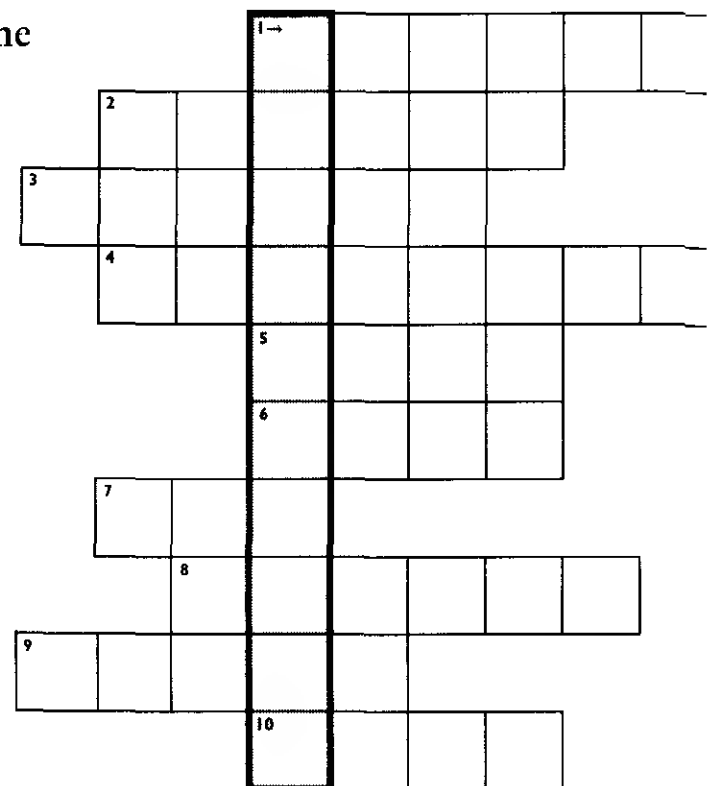
My family owns a large ⁽¹⁾..... in the south of England. When I was 18, I studied ⁽²⁾..... at college so that I would understand farming better. My brother is in charge of one part of the business and he ⁽³⁾..... cows and sheep. Some of these are ⁽⁴⁾..... and sold for their meat. He also sells ⁽⁵⁾..... produce such as milk, butter and cheese. In my part of the business, we have ⁽⁶⁾..... such as maize and wheat. We ⁽⁷⁾..... vegetables for a few years, but we didn't make enough money at it, so five years ago we ⁽⁸⁾..... a lot of apple and pear trees instead. In the late summer we have extra workers to help ⁽⁹⁾..... the fruit and ⁽¹⁰⁾..... the wheat.

Some years are very difficult in farming. Last year, there was no rain for two months, which caused a ⁽¹¹⁾..... . The ⁽¹²⁾..... was very hard and we had to ⁽¹³⁾..... the maize every week.

39.3 Complete the crossword. When you have finished, the words in the tinted box will spell another word.

11 marks

- 1 a soft, reddish metal used for electric wires
- 2 When we walk, our feet are on the
- 3 Copper, tin and iron are all
- 4 If something is, it is worth a lot of money.
- 5 a place where metals are extracted from the earth
- 6 a dark grey metal that is magnetic
- 7 a softer metal sometimes used to cover other metals
- 8 a whitish metal that used to be used for coins and jewellery
- 9 money made of metal, not paper
- 10 a yellow metal that used to be used for coins and jewellery: it's expensive.



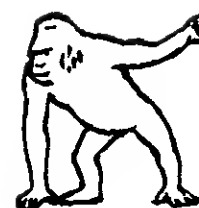
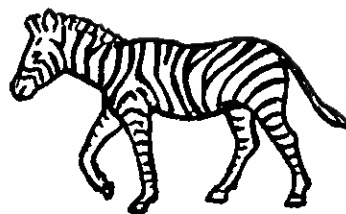
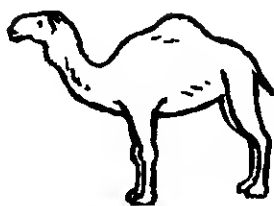
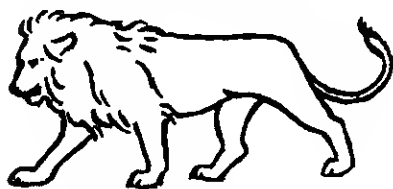
Your score

/30

Animals and insects

10.1
marks

Label the pictures.

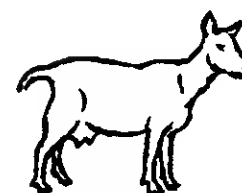


1

4

7

10

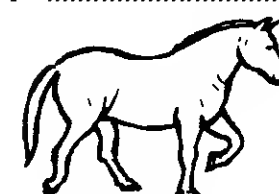
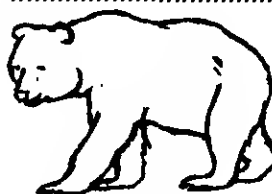
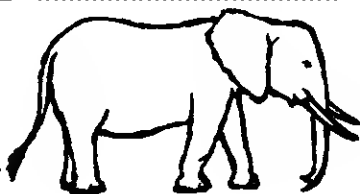


2

5

8

11



3

6

9

12

10.2
marks

Fill the gaps in these sentences.

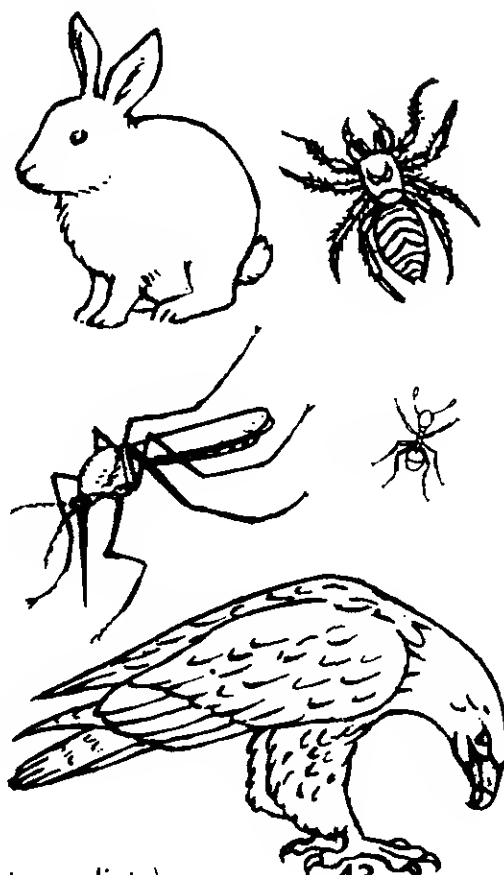
- Domestic animals such as dogs and cats that live with people are known as
- Lions and gorillas, on the other hand, are examples of animals, although you can see them in captivity in a
- A young sheep is called a
- The plural form of 'mouse' is
- The definition of an is a small creature with six legs and sometimes wings.
- are the largest creatures in the sea. They are not fish, but mammals.
- are common farm birds used for eggs and their meat.

10.3
marks

The names of the creatures below are all in the word square (vertically ↑, horizontally → or diagonally ↘). Find the names and label the pictures correctly.



E	E	H	O	S	T	O	M	B	E
M	A	E	E	N	E	G	Y	U	R
O	W	S	N	A	I	L	V	T	A
S	H	A	R	K	G	E	A	T	B
Q	U	O	N	E	Y	L	W	E	B
U	N	B	E	T	F	L	E	R	I
I	S	P	I	D	E	R	E	F	T
T	R	E	E	E	D	O	B	L	N
O	K	A	B	T	H	U	L	Y	S



Your score

/30

41 Countries, nationalities and languages

41.1

10 marks

Find the names of ten European countries from the jumbled letters.

1 CEFNAR

6 LTYAI

2 GLORTPUA

7 DLOAHNL

3 IITRBNA

8 PINSA

4 KRUYET

9 ZLWISDNRAET

5 NARMEGY

10 EEECGR

41.2

12 marks

Complete this table.

Country	Nationality	Language
Japan
Korea
Australia
Egypt
Brazil
Argentina
Sweden
Saudi Arabia
Russia
Mexico
Thailand
China

41.3

8 marks

Rewrite the sentences below without using the word 'people' but keeping the meaning the same. Look at the two examples first.

Examples: Russian people go there for their holidays.Russians go there for their holidays.

British people work some of the longest hours in Europe.

The British work some of the longest hours in Europe.

1 Swiss people are often multi-lingual.

2 American people love baseball.

3 Dutch people nearly always speak English.

4 Italian people love their cars.

5 Japanese people often take short holidays.

6 We do all our business with French people.

7 German people go there in the summer.

8 People from Israel travel a lot.

Your score

/ 30



The body and what it does

42.1
3 marks

Think of a person standing up. Put the parts of the body in order from top to bottom.

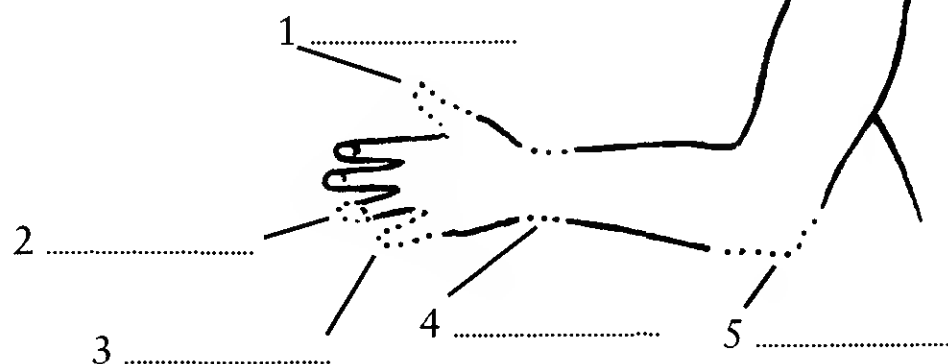
neck	ankles
hips	forehead
shoulders	waist
chest	thighs
chin	lips
cheeks	eyebrows
knees	

HAIR
↓
HEELS



42.2

Label the parts that are missing.



42.3
3 marks

What is the person doing in each picture? Look at the example first.



Example:

He's nodding his head.

2

4



1

3

5

42.4
7 marks

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

shake	blow	fold	bite	breathe	bend	comb
-------	------	------	------	---------	------	------

1 My mother gets very angry with me when I my nails.

2 The President will come into the room and hands with everyone.

3 I sometimes forget to my hair in the morning.

4 In football team photographs, the players usually their arms.

5 Since I hurt my leg in the accident, it's been difficult to my knees.

6 I had to my nose in the middle of the lecture – it was a bit embarrassing.

7 It's lovely to come up to the mountains and fresh air.

score

30

Describing people's appearance

43.1 Match words from the left and right to form word partnerships. Look at the example first.

4 marks

1 hairy	a hair	<u>hairy chest</u>
2 blond	b chest	.....
3 medium	c skin	.....
4 broad	d build	.....
5 pale	e shoulders	.....

43.2 The people here would like to be the opposite of what they are. Complete the sentences.

6 marks

- 1 'I'm short and fat, but I'd really like to be and
- 2 'I've got curly hair, but I've always wanted hair.'
- 3 'I've got light brown hair, but I'd much prefer to have brown hair.'
- 4 'I'm rather weak, but I wish I were very like those weightlifters and bodybuilders.'
- 5 'I've got a big nose, and I'm losing my hair. People don't find me attractive. Why can't I be, like Tom Cruise or Keanu Reeves?'

43.3 Find the words that have a similar meaning, then put them in the columns below to show which one in each pair has the more negative meaning.

6 marks

slim	ugly	plain	overweight	skinny	fat
------	------	-------	------------	--------	-----

Column 1

Column 2 (more negative)

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

43.4 Label the features this man has.

8 marks



43.5 Complete the dialogue.

6 marks

- A: What does ⁽¹⁾ ?
 B: Well, she's medium height, with long fair hair, and she always looks very elegant.
 A: How ⁽²⁾, exactly?
 B: Oh I don't know. Probably about one metre fifty.
 A: And how much ⁽³⁾ ?
 B: Well I wouldn't really like to ask that question, but I'd guess between fifty and fifty-five kilos.

Your score

/ 30

Describing character

11.1 Find six pairs of words which have a similar meaning.

marks

clever	easy-going	stupid	bright	nervous	thick
horrible	pleasant	tense	nice	relaxed	unpleasant

..... /
 /
 /

11.2 Agree with the opinions below using a word with the same meaning. The first two letters of each answer are given.

marks

- A: She's always wanted to get to the top in her career, hasn't she?
B: Yes, she's very am.....
- A: She was horrible, wasn't she?
B: Yes, very un.....
- A: He's happy and smiling whenever you see him.
B: I know, he's always very ch.....
- A: The problem is that she can't change any of her ideas and adapt to new ones.
B: No, she's very in.....
- A: Do you honestly think we can depend on that old car of yours?
B: No, it's very un..... – it could break down at any time.
- A: He never thinks about other people's feelings, does he?
B: No, he's very in.....

11.3 Write an opposite for each of these words. Three of them just require a prefix (e.g. un-; dis-); the other three need a completely different word. Look at the examples first.

marks

Examples: happy ≠ unhappy rich ≠ poor

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 1 honest | ≠ | 4 friendly | ≠ |
| 2 generous | ≠ | 5 strong | ≠ |
| 3 kind | ≠ | 6 optimistic | ≠ |

11.4 Fill the gaps in the text with suitable words from the box. (There are more words in the box than you need.)

marks

sense	punctual	confident	trust	initiative	miserable
timid	sensible	sensitive	shy	cheerful	reserved

I spent the weekend camping with friends but it wasn't very successful. Sally is not very ⁽¹⁾..... and we had to wait an hour for her to turn up. Apparently she had a problem with the train, but didn't have the common ⁽²⁾..... to ring me on my mobile and warn me she would be late. Then, when she finally arrived, she had a friend with her, called Jill. She was quite nice, but so ⁽³⁾..... that she didn't really speak to anyone for the first day. She'd got a bit more self- ⁽⁴⁾..... by the end of the weekend. However, she didn't seem to have much ⁽⁵⁾.....: we were only 400 metres from a farm but Jill said she couldn't make tea because we had no water! Bill got angry at that, for no real reason, and poor Jill almost started crying. Bill's problem was that he never really wanted to go camping in the first place, so he was pretty ⁽⁶⁾..... most of the time.

score

30

Human feelings and actions

45.1 Match the words in the box with the definitions below.

5 marks

jealous	upset	proud	frightened	embarrassed
---------	-------	-------	------------	-------------

- 1 sad and angry because something unpleasant has happened
- 2 feeling very satisfied when you (or someone close to you) has done something very well
- 3 afraid
- 4 uncomfortable and often ashamed because you have done something wrong or stupid in a social situation
- 5 angry and unhappy because someone has something you want, or because someone you like or love is showing interest in another person

45.2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word on the right.

8 marks

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Do you believe everyone has a right to | HAPPY |
| 2 It was a terribly experience. | EMBARRAS |
| 3 I think his was hurt when she left him. | PROUD |
| 4 Her was the cause of most of their arguments. | JEALOUS |
| 5 I don't know why he felt such | ANGRY |
| 6 They were all moved by the of the occasion. | SAD |
| 7 I was so when it happened. | EMBARRAS |
| 8 I don't know why it caused so much | EMBARRAS |

45.3 Complete the sentences below with a suitable word, without using *speak*, *look* or *walk*.

6 marks

- 1 She in his car so no-one would hear.
- 2 Please don't at me in that angry voice.
- 3 The soldiers had to 20 miles back to their camp.
- 4 He at his watch and realised it was time to go.
- 5 They had nothing to do so they went for a through the woods.
- 6 She felt very uncomfortable because the two men sitting opposite were at her.

45.4 Match the verbs on the left with the words and phrases on the right.

6 marks

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 clap | a on the door | ..... |
| 2 point | b goodbye | ..... |
| 3 punch | c your finger at someone | ..... |
| 4 knock | d the button | ..... |
| 5 wave | e your hands | ..... |
| 6 press | f someone on the arm | ..... |

45.5 Some of the words tested on this page are used with particular prepositions. Cover the rest of this page and then complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

5 marks

- 1 He's very jealous his brother.
- 2 They knocked the door but no-one answered.
- 3 You shouldn't point people.
- 4 I'm proud my country.
- 5 She glanced the others to see if they had noticed.

Your score
/30

46 Family and friends



Read the short text, then complete the sentences below.

This is James Thomas Brown; he has no brothers and sisters. His parents died when he was 20 and they left him their house. He married Julia and they had two children, but unfortunately his wife died two years ago. Recently he has fallen in love with Amy who he has known since they were young. She is the sister of a very good friend of his called Mike, who he likes and trusts.

- 1 James is his name.
- 2 James Thomas Brown is his name.
- 3 Thomas is his name.
- 4 Brown is his
- 5 He has no brothers and sisters so he is an child.
- 6 At the age of 20, James his parents' house.
- 7 His wife, Julia, died so he is a
- 8 The two children and he form a family.
- 9 Amy is his present
- 10 Mike is a very friend.
- 11 If James marries Amy, she will become the children's -mother.

46.2 Complete the definitions with a suitable word.

- 1 My father's brothers are my
- 2 My father's sisters are my
- 3 My sister's husband is my
- 4 My brother's wife is my
- 5 My wife's mother is my
- 6 My aunt and uncle's children are my
- 7 My parents' parents are my
- 8 My brother's daughters are my
- 9 My sister's sons are my
- 10 My father's first wife, who is still alive, is his
- 11 My oldest brother died, so his wife is a
- 12 My mother remarried last year: her new husband is my
- 13 All of these people are members of my family, so they are my

46.3 Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 colleague | a the one friend you feel closest to |
| 2 partner | b a man that a woman used to go out with |
| 3 ex-boyfriend | c one of the parents of your husband or wife |
| 4 best friend | d someone you have known well for a long time |
| 5 old friend | e someone you work with |
| 6 father-in-law | f this word is used for the person that someone loves and lives with, without indicating if they are married |

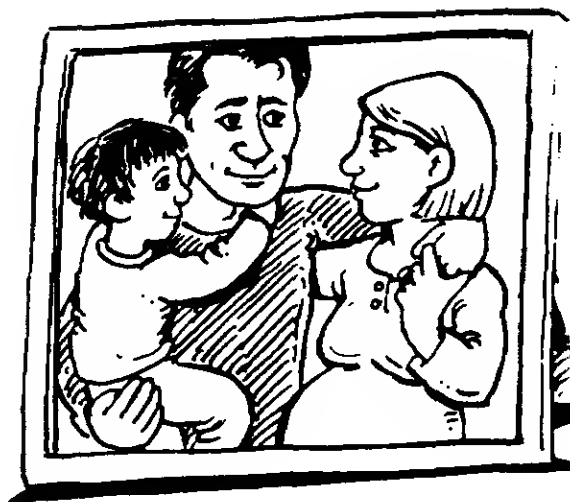
Ages and stages

47.1

12 marks

Complete this story of Marianne's life using a suitable verb (in the correct tense) in each gap.

Marianne was ⁽¹⁾..... in a hospital just five minutes from the house where her parents lived, and she ⁽²⁾..... up in the same house. When she was fifteen she ⁽³⁾..... Paul at a disco. He became her first real boyfriend and she ⁽⁴⁾..... with him for over three years, but unfortunately they ⁽⁵⁾..... when Marianne ⁽⁶⁾..... to university. She had lots of boyfriends in her first year at university, then she ⁽⁷⁾..... Alex. They ⁽⁸⁾..... in love and ⁽⁹⁾..... married the year after Marianne graduated. They both went abroad to work for a few years but returned when they decided to start a family. And by a happy coincidence, Marianne ⁽¹⁰⁾..... their first baby, a boy, in the same hospital where she was ⁽¹¹⁾..... . Now, five years later, she is ⁽¹²⁾..... a second child.



47.2

10 marks

What word or phrase could describe the people at these different ages?

Example: 6 months old = *a baby*...

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 1-2 years old | = a |
| 2 2-12 years old | = a |
| 3 about 13-17 | = a(n) |
| 4 18+ | = an |
| 5 22 | = in your |
| 6 35 | = in your |
| 7 48 | = in your |

47.3

8 marks

Complete these dialogues with a word or phrase. Don't repeat the word in italics.

Example: A: She was lovely at *six months old*.

B: Yes, she was a lovely *baby*....

- 1 A: Were you happy *as a child*?
B: Yes, I had a very happy
- 2 A: It's a terrible time *when you're 14 or 15*, don't you think?
B: Yes, I do. I think life is very difficult during
- 3 A: I'm sure you had *arguments* with your parents then.
B: Oh yes, we had hundreds of
- 4 A: Did your parents enjoy their *40s and 50s*?
B: Yes, I think people are more relaxed in
- 5 A: Do you think you'll be bored *when you finally stop work*?
B: No, I shall enjoy my
- 6 A: Life can be lonely for some *elderly* people.
B: Yes, things are tough for some people in
- 7 A: My parents have been *married for 28 years*.
B: Yes, and it has been a very happy, hasn't it?
- 8 A: Did you know Carol was *expecting a baby*?
B: No, I didn't know she was

Your score

/30

48 Daily routines

48.1 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 I live by my own.
- 2 I usually go to the bed about midnight.
- 3 Most nights I sleep very quickly.
- 4 In the morning I have a shower and shave me.
- 5 I usually have the breakfast about 7.30.
- 6 After breakfast I clean the teeth.
- 7 I arrive to work about 8.30.
- 8 After work I sometimes make the shopping.

48.2 Complete the sentences.

10 marks

- 1 If I'm very tired in the evening I often have dinner and then I asleep on the sofa.
- 2 I don't want the cats to go hungry, so I always them and give them some water before I go to work.
- 3 If I'm going to work at the office in the morning, I usually home about 8 am.
- 4 At work I have coffee around 11 am, and then I usually take a lunch between 12.30 and 1.00, but it's never more than half an hour.
- 5 If I go out to a disco in the evening and have a night, I have to set my alarm clock, otherwise I never in the morning.
- 6 I don't go out most evenings. Quite often I and watch TV.
- 7 I usually have a on Sunday mornings as I don't have to get up early and go to work.
- 8 I cards every Monday evening with my friends, but not for money.

48.3 What words are being defined here?

6 marks

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 to sleep too long | to |
| 2 a short sleep | a |
| 3 a small amount of food between meals | a |
| 4 an informal word for a conversation | a |
| 5 to wash the dishes | to do the |
| 6 a person who cleans for you | a |

48.4 Find the best ending on the right for each verb on the left. Use each verb once only.

7 marks

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------|-------|
| 1 lie | a the housework | ..... |
| 2 get up | b to bed | ..... |
| 3 do | c my own breakfast | ..... |
| 4 go out | d a rest | ..... |
| 5 go | e with friends | ..... |
| 6 have | f in bed | ..... |
| 7 make | g and have breakfast | ..... |

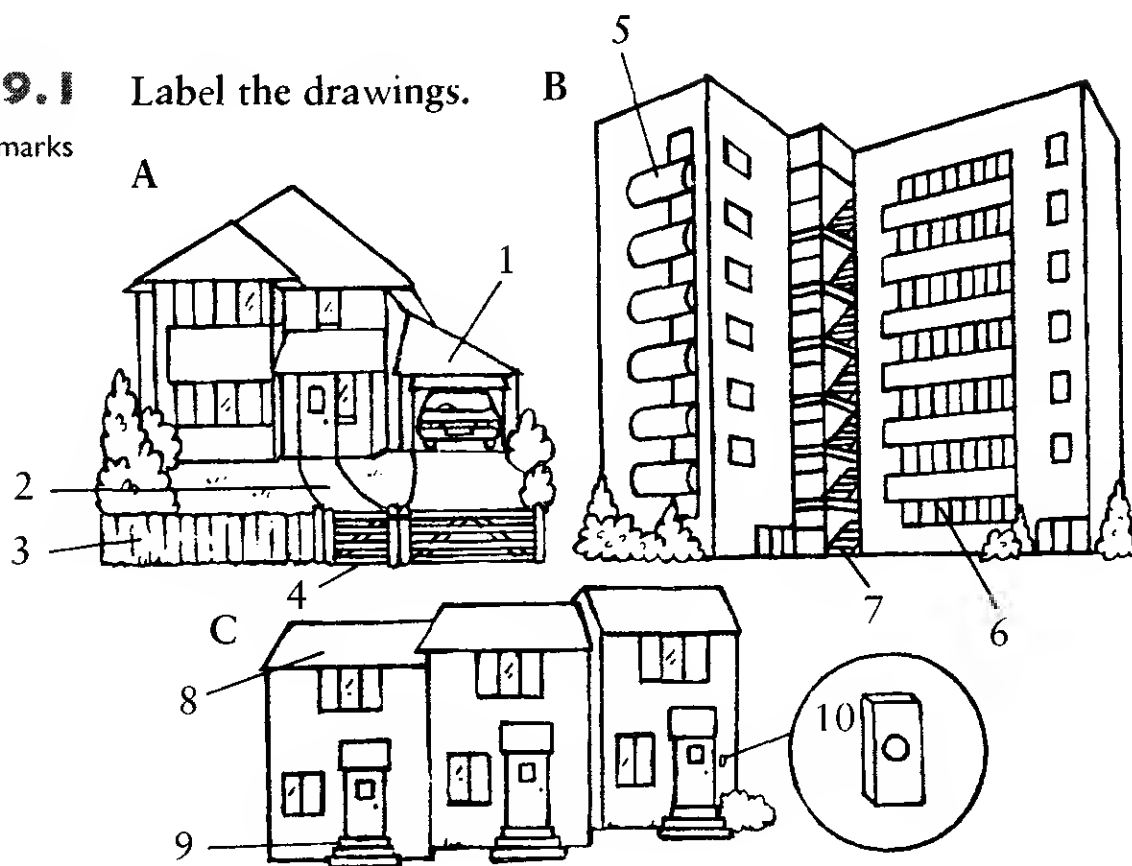
Final score

/30

49 Homes and buildings

49.1 Label the drawings.

13 marks



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 floor
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

- 11 A is a house
 12 B is a of flat
 13 C are house.

49.2 Complete the dialogues with a suitable adjective.

4 marks

- 1 A: It's cold on that side of the room because the window doesn't shut very well.
 B: Yes, if you sit over there it's very
- 2 A: Did you go and see that flat in Portland Road, then?
 B: Yes, it wasn't bad, but the living room was absolutely ; you couldn't even put a sofa in there.
- 3 A: I thought you said your flat was very noisy.
 B: No, not at all in fact, it's very
- 4 A: Your office is fantastic – it's absolutely !
 B: Yes, it is big, isn't it!

49.3 Rewrite the sentences using the word on the right. Start with the words you are given. The meaning must stay the same.

8 marks

- 1 This house is owned by a famous artist.
 This house BELONG
- 2 You can see the forest from the top room.
 The top room VIEW
- 3 It's easy to keep the house warm.
 It's easy HEAT
- 4 The state of the house is terrible.
 The house CONDITION

49.4 Are these sentences true or false?

5 marks

- 1 A semi-detached house is a house that stands alone and is not joined to any other house.
- 2 Rent is the money you pay every week or month to the owner of the flat where you live.
- 3 The person that you buy a flat from is called the landlord.
- 4 A mortgage is the money you borrow from a bank to buy a house or flat.
- 5 A lift is something that carries people up and down inside buildings.

Your score

/ 30

Around the home I

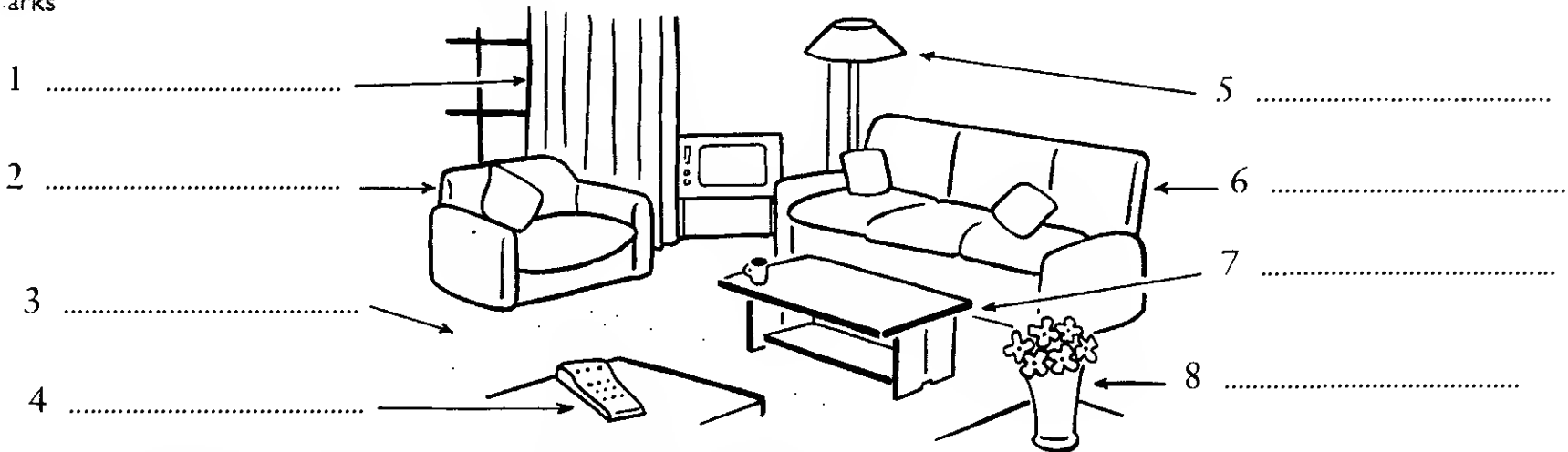
50.1 Complete the names of these rooms in a house.

3 marks

- 1 The room (also called the) is where people watch TV.
- 2 The room is where people eat meals.
- 3 The is where people cook.
- 4 The is where people wash or have a bath.
- 5 The room is for occasional guests, and often for storing things.

50.2 Label the objects in the picture.

5 marks



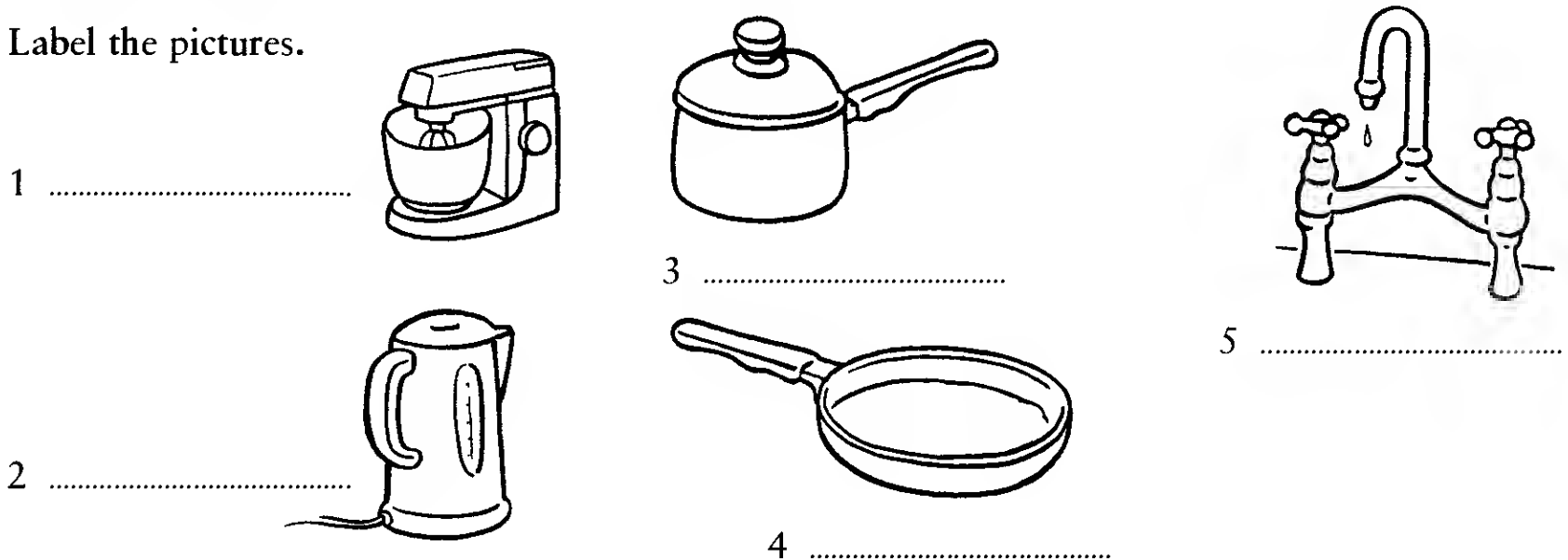
What kitchen appliances are being defined here?

4 marks

- 1 It is used to wash clothes.
- 2 It is used to cook food.
- 3 It is used to wash dishes.
- 4 It is used to keep things cold.

50.4 Label the pictures.

5 marks



50.5 Choose the best noun on the right to finish each of the sentence beginnings on the left.

7 marks

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 I sat down in | a some coffee |
| 2 She lay down on | b the sink |
| 3 I had a look at | c the TV |
| 4 I made | d an armchair |
| 5 He turned on | e the sofa |
| 6 I put the pans in | f a stool |
| 7 He sat on | g the paper |

Your score

/30

51 Around the home 2

51.1 Here are some things you find in the bedroom and bathroom, but the letters are jumbled. Put the correct words in the columns below.

9 marks

malp	wehrso	ayspmaj	woltes	iltote
bredwaor	vutde	habt	lopслиw	

Bedroom

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Bathroom

.....
.....
.....
.....

51.2 Fill the gaps.

6 marks

I went to a great party last night. I didn't get home till three in the morning. I was so tired, that I didn't put my clothes away – I just ⁽¹⁾..... them all over the floor. And I forgot to ⁽²⁾..... off the light. I ⁽³⁾..... to sleep with it on! Luckily I remembered to ⁽⁴⁾..... my alarm, because I had to get up early this morning. Ugh! I've just seen myself in the ⁽⁵⁾..... and I look awful! Maybe I'll look better if I ⁽⁶⁾..... a wash.



51.3 Circle the correct answer.

9 marks

- 1 My jeans were dirty/clean, so I had to do some washing/washing-up.
- 2 At the end of the meal the others sat down while I did the washing/washing-up.
- 3 I decided I would hoover/polish the dining room table after breakfast.
- 4 I did/made the ironing at the weekend.
- 5 She put on/put off her clothes.
- 6 I hate housework/houseworks.
- 7 Quick, get into/go into bed and keep very quiet.
- 8 I forgot to do/make my bed this morning.

51.4 Match the words on the left with the words on the right to form six nouns.

6 marks

1 chest	a clock	.....
2 wash	b work	.....
3 alarm	c rail	.....
4 bedside	d basin	.....
5 towel	e of drawers	.....
6 house	f table	.....

Your score
/30

52 Everyday problems

52.1 Fill the gaps in these dialogues. Write one word in each gap.

- 1 A: What's the matter?
B: I don't know. I turned your personal stereo on but it's not
A: Well, I've been using it a lot recently, so it probably needs new
B: Yes, probably.
- 2 A: Is that public phone still of ?
B: Yes, it seems so. It's been like that for over a week now.
- 3 A: You can't use the washing machine.
B: Why not?
A: There's something it. The engineer is coming tomorrow.

52.2 Look at the pictures and complete the texts.

3 marks



- 1 I the cup on the floor and I'm afraid it
- 2 I some coffee on Pauline's skirt, and there's a horrible on it. She won't be able to remove it.

52.3 Complete the text using words from the box. Remember to put the verbs in the correct form. There are more words in the box than you need.

7 marks

burn	humour	trip over	fall	mood	run	damage
finish	recognise	realise	leave	run out of	function	crash
work	remark	break	become	forget	get	ruin

My husband Pete wasn't in a very good ⁽¹⁾ when I left for work this morning. He got up and discovered that we had ⁽²⁾ coffee, so he had to have tea, which he hates. Then he had to iron a shirt before he could go to work. While he was doing that, the phone rang. He ran to answer it and, of course, forgot about the iron. When he came back he had ⁽³⁾ a big hole in one sleeve of his shirt and it was completely ⁽⁴⁾ ; he'll have to buy a new one. But things ⁽⁵⁾ even worse: he set off for work, and ⁽⁶⁾ his briefcase behind with all his notes for a very important business meeting.

Mind you, I didn't have a great start either: I ⁽⁷⁾ the children's toys and ⁽⁸⁾ down the stairs. Fortunately I *didn't* really hurt myself, but when I got to my feet I ⁽⁹⁾ I had also knocked a lamp over, and now it's not ⁽¹⁰⁾

52.4 Circle the correct word.

6 marks

- 1 I'm afraid I've forgotten / left my notes at home.
- 2 I think he must have lost / missed the train – he should be here by now.
- 3 She got out / got off the bus and walked to school.
- 4 Have you forgotten / left your homework?
- 5 I've asked lots of people if they have seen the bag I lost / missed.
- 6 This new watch of mine isn't working properly / fine.

score

/30

53 Money

53.1
5 marks

Put these words in order from (1) the least expensive to (5) the most expensive.

quite expensive ☐ reasonable ☐
incredibly expensive ☐ cheap ☐ very expensive ☐

53.2
6 marks

Complete the table below.

Verb	Past tense	Past participle
do	did	done
buy		
spend		
lend		
sell		
pay		
cost		

53.3
12 marks

Complete these dialogues.

- 1 A: Do you know, I've over £200 this week on food.
B: That's a lot. Have you got a big family?
- 2 A: Oh no, I've left my money at home. Could you me £5? I promise I'll you back tomorrow.
B: No, I can't. I had to some money myself from my sister.
- 3 A: Was the holiday expensive?
B: No, not really. We £50 a night for the hotel, and the flight us about £150.
- 4 A: Are you going away again this year?
B: No, I can't another holiday, I'm afraid.
- 5 A: You're very careful with your money these days.
B: Yes, I'm up for a new mountain bike.
- 6 A: Do you know how much those earrings are ?
B: Yes, I had them valued at £300.
- 7 A: Was it expensive to get your watch repaired?
B: Yes, they me £80 to repair the watch and £20 for a new strap.
- 8 A: I wouldn't Paul any money. He £50 from me last month. He said he would give it back, but he hasn't returned any of it.

53.4
7 marks

Complete these definitions using words from the box.

sterling	coins	standard	waste	cost	currency	notes
----------	-------	----------	-------	------	----------	-------

- 1 The amount that people pay for things in a country is called the of living.
- 2 The level of money and comfort people have is called their of living.
- 3 The type of money used in a country is called the In the USA it is the dollar; in Britain it is called
- 4 Money can be paper money called or pieces of metal called
- 5 To money means to use money badly.

Your score
/30

Health: illness and disease

54.1 Match the sentence halves, using each half once only.

8 marks

- 1 If someone feels sick

2 If someone's got flu

3 If someone has a heart attack

4 If someone's got diarrhoea

5 If someone's got hay fever

6 If someone's got a hangover

7 If someone is blowing their nose a lot

8 If someone's got a temperature
- a they may have a cold.

b they want to go to the toilet.

c they keep sneezing.

d they want to vomit.

e they feel very hot.

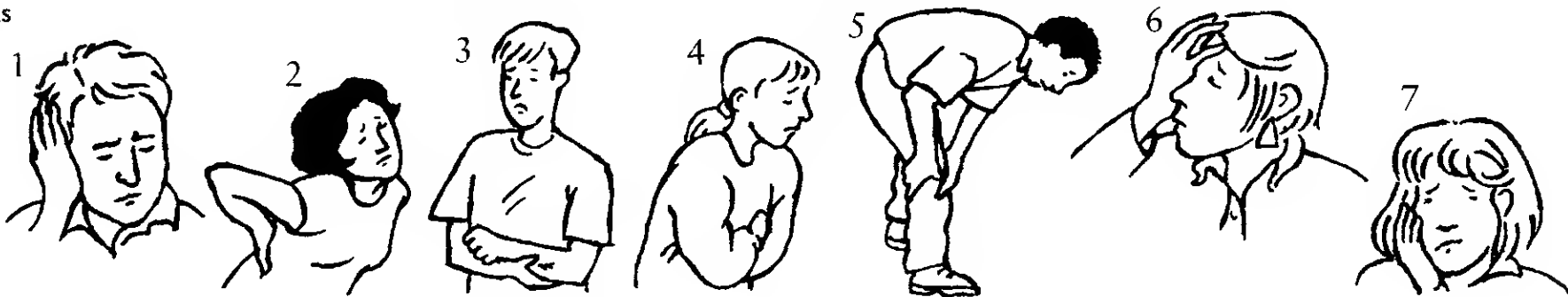
f their muscles ache.

g they need a doctor immediately.

h they drank too much beer last night.

54.2 Write a sentence describing each person's ache or pain. Begin: *He/she's got (a/an) ...*

7 marks



54.3 Complete the dialogues with a word from the box.

6 marks

fillings	nose	painful	prescription	painless
sore	fever	hurt	injection	

- A: Oh, dear, my eyes are really ⁽¹⁾.....

B: Are they?

A: Yes, and I've got a runny ⁽²⁾..... too.

B: Hmm, I can see that. Do you suffer from hay ⁽³⁾..... ?

A: Not usually, no. Maybe I should go and see the doctor.

B: Yes, then she can give you a ⁽⁴⁾..... for the chemist's.

C: Did I tell you I fell and ⁽⁵⁾..... my knee?

D: No – did you go and see the doctor?

C: No, I didn't, but maybe I should, because it still feels very ⁽⁶⁾.....

E: Have you been to the dentist's yet?

F: Yes, I went yesterday. I had to have two ⁽⁷⁾..... in my back teeth.

E: Did he give you an ⁽⁸⁾..... ?

F: Yes, he did. I don't like needles, but it was ⁽⁹⁾....., so I was very relieved.

54.4 Correct the mistakes. There is one in each sentence.

6 marks

- 1 She's in bed because she's got a flu and she feels sick.
- 2 It's horrible when you have a cold and keep blowing the nose.
- 3 My back is very pain because I was carrying a heavy suitcase yesterday.
- 4 His finger injured when he shut it in the door.
- 5 He's got a sore cough and a throat.
- 6 I hurt me when I ran into the tree.

Your score

/30

Health: injuries

55.1

5 marks

Label the pictures with words from the box below.

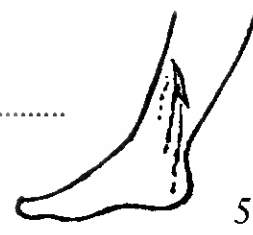




1

2

3

4

5



sling

bruise

bandage

stitches

cut

55.2

4 marks

Countable or uncountable? Put *a*, *an* or *—* (no article) in the gaps.

Examples: I've got a headache. He's got — flu.

- 1 I cut my finger but I couldn't find plaster.
- 2 His leg is broken so they'll have to put it in plaster.
- 3 After the accident both drivers were suffering from concussion.
- 4 I've got large bruise on my arm.

55.3

7 marks

There is one word missing in each line of this text. What is the word and where should it go: Look at the example first.

There were a couple ↑ very nasty injuries at the game today. Two players collided each other as they tried to head the ball. One man himself unconscious and the other player had a very bad cut his forehead. Fortunately an arrived less than ten minutes later and rushed both men hospital. The man with the cut received over fifteen but was later allowed to go home. The other man was kept hospital overnight.

Example: of.....

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

55.4

8 marks

Complete the sentences.

- 1 The trouble started outside the disco when two groups of youths got into a
One of them was in the back with a knife but the injury was not serious.
- 2 The thief had a gun and the shopkeeper was in the leg.
- 3 A: I my hand lighting that cigarette.
B: Oh, I should think that hurts.
A: Yes, it's very
- 4 I dropped a box on my foot. My toes are so that I can't get my shoes on.
- 5 She twisted her running for the bus.
- 6 I cut my finger and it won't stop

55.5

6 marks

Match the words on the left with the words on the right to form six phrases.

1 black

2 swollen

3 broken

4 blood

5 bullet

6 hospital

a wound

b treatment

c ankle

d ribs

e eye

f test

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

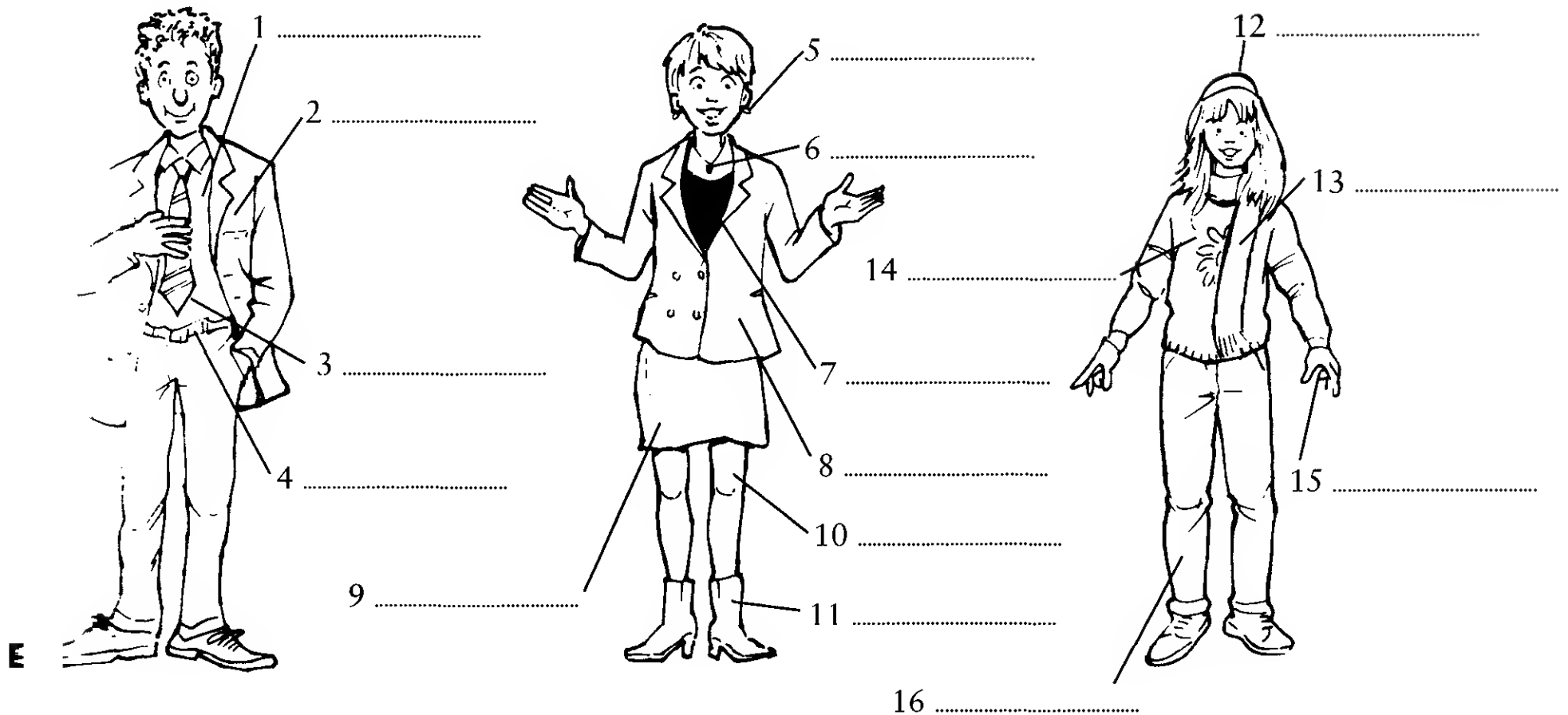
.....

Your score
/30

56 Clothes

56.1 Label what the people are wearing in the pictures.

= marks



56.2 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

6 marks

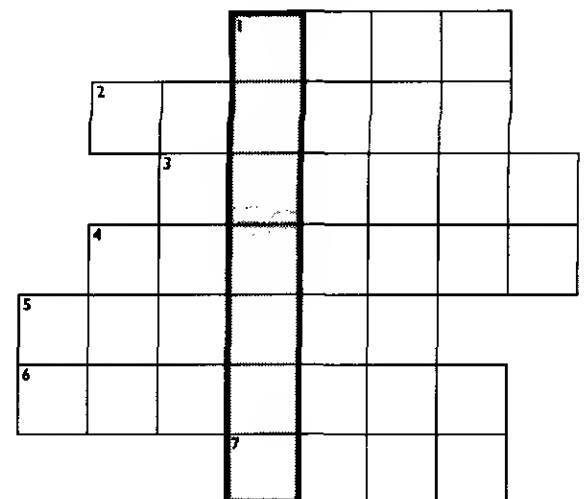
Example: When I got home last night, I got ~~dressed~~ and went straight to bed.
undressed

- 1 I put off my clothes and got into the shower.
- 2 I got dress, left the house and drove to the office.
- 3 I tried the jacket on but it wasn't enough big, so I asked for a smaller size.
- 4 The trousers were too much long so I didn't buy them.
- 5 He took his jacket off and carefully hung it down in the wardrobe.
- 6 The sleeves weren't long enough, so the jacket didn't size me very well.

56.3 Complete the crossword. When you have finished, the words in the tinted box will spell another word.

8 marks

- 1 It is the part of a shirt nearest the hands.
- 2 This part of a shirt or jacket goes round the neck.
- 3 It is where you put money in your trousers or jacket.
- 4 These are on the front of your shirt, jacket or coat, and you fasten them.
- 5 Women wear these on their legs.
- 6 The part of a shirt or jumper that covers your arms.
- 7 Oh, no, it's the wrong It's too small.



Your score

/30

57 Shops and shopping

57.1

6 marks

Add two more examples to each word to form compound nouns or common phrases.

shop keeper do the shopping shopping bag

57.2

6 marks

Complete the sentences below with the correct 'general' word. Look at the example first.

Example: It's a very cheap place to buy household goods such as washing powder and other cleaning products.

- The wardrobe was full of : dresses, jackets, trousers and skirts.
- There were all over the children's room: teddy bears, dolls and Lego.
- I need to buy some : a pen, writing paper and envelopes.
- There was too much in the room: tables, chairs, armchairs everywhere.
- such as TVs, stereos and washing machines are very cheap in this country.
- She was wearing beautiful : a lovely gold necklace and earrings.

57.3

8 marks

What are the names of these shops?

- the place where you can buy furniture, toys, televisions, watches, etc.
- the place where you can buy any type of food or household goods
- the place where you can just buy meat
- the place where you can just buy fruit and vegetables
- the place where you can buy fashionable clothes
- the place where you can buy medicine
- the place where you can buy newspapers and cigarettes
- the place where you can buy shoes

57.4

10 marks

Complete these shopping dialogues. You will need one or two words for each gap.

- A ASSISTANT: Can I ⁽¹⁾..... you?
 CUSTOMER: Yes, I'm ⁽²⁾..... a pair of trousers.
 ASSISTANT: Right. What ⁽³⁾..... are you?
 CUSTOMER: 32 waist and 34 leg.
- B ASSISTANT: Are you OK there?
 CUSTOMER: Yes, I'm just ⁽⁴⁾....., thanks.
- C ASSISTANT: Do you need any help?
 CUSTOMER: No, it's OK, I'm being ⁽⁵⁾....., thanks.
- D CUSTOMER: Excuse me. I'd like to ⁽⁶⁾..... these jeans to see if they fit.
 ASSISTANT: Sure. The ⁽⁷⁾..... is along there at the back of the shop.
- E ASSISTANT: Do you want this red jumper as well?
 CUSTOMER: No, I think I'll ⁽⁸⁾..... it, thanks.
- F CUSTOMER: Yes, these trousers are great and fit very well. I'll ⁽⁹⁾..... them.
 ASSISTANT: Fine. Would you like to pay for them over at the ⁽¹⁰⁾.....?
 CUSTOMER: Sure.

Your score

/30

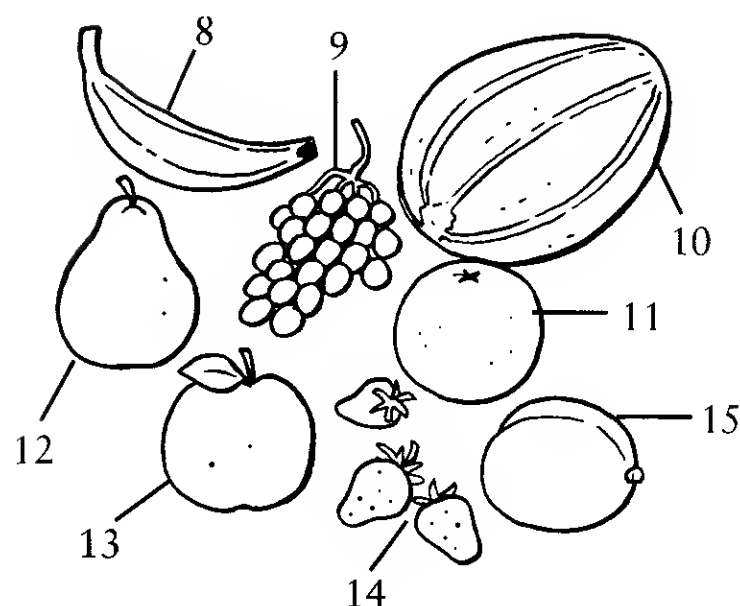
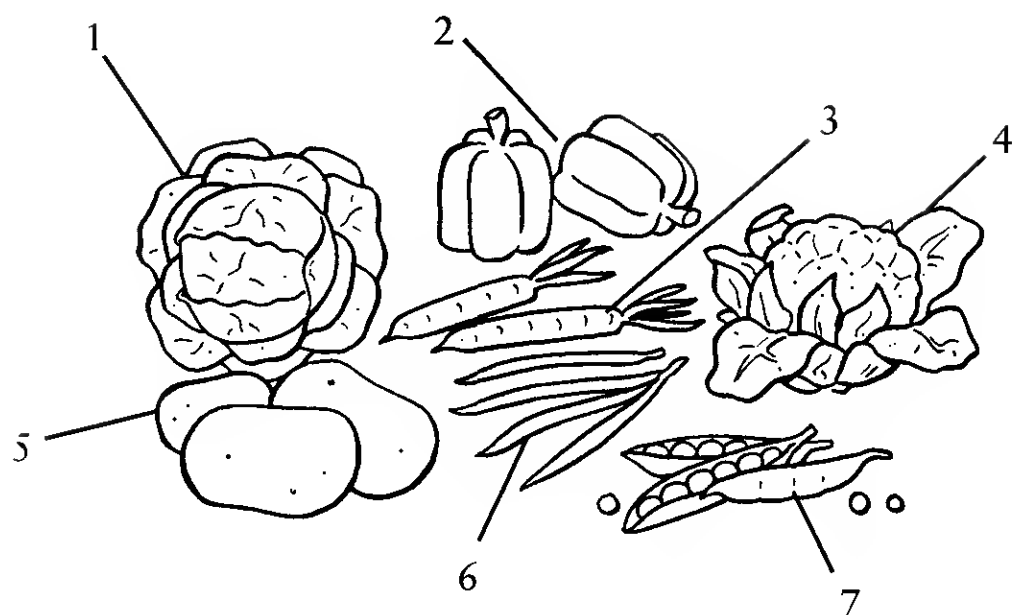
Food

58.1 Label the food.

marks

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15



58.2 Complete these sentences with a suitable word. The first letter of the missing word is given.

8 marks

- 1 There are four vegetables I really hate: peppers, courgettes, m..... and a.....
- 2 We had a delicious salad of tomato, cucumber and l.....
- 3 The dessert was fresh fruit: there was a large bowl of strawberries, peaches, c..... and p.....
- 4 I'm always ill if I eat certain shellfish like shrimps, o..... or m.....
- 5 I'm a vegetarian, so I don't eat beef, pork, lamb or v.....

58.3 Are these sentences true or false? If they are false, correct them.

7 marks

- 1 Lobster is a kind of fruit.
- 2 Salad is usually a mixture of uncooked vegetables.
- 3 A lamb is a baby sheep; lamb is also the name of the meat of that animal.
- 4 A calf is a young pig.
- 5 Salmon is a kind of shellfish.
- 6 Oil and vinegar are often used with a green salad.
- 7 Peas, courgettes, aubergines and cucumbers are all the same colour.

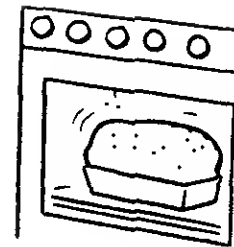
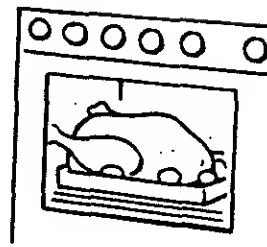
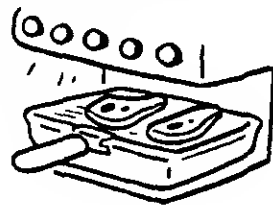
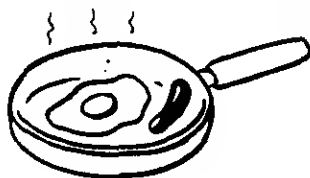
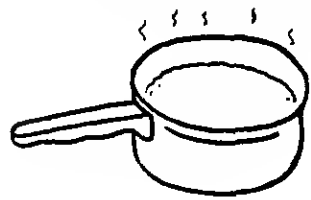
your score

/30

59 Cooking and restaurants

59.1 Label the pictures with the different ways of cooking.

5 marks



1 2 3 4 5

59.2 Fill the gaps in these sentences with the correct noun, verb or adjective.

14 marks

- You will need to put the meat in the for half an hour at 200 degrees centigrade, then reduce the temperature to 180 for the rest of the cooking time.
- When people go out for a meal in Britain, they often have three : a , a , and a dessert.
- If you are cooking steak, you need to turn up the so that your pan is really hot before you put the meat in.
- When I pay for my meal, I usually leave 10% for the waiter if is not included.
- There are basically four ways of cooking steak: , medium- , medium, or I like my steak medium.
- The trouble with fattening food is that it makes you weight if you're not very careful.
- Have you asked the waiter for the and the wine list?
- I'm not very keen on curry: it's too hot and for me.
- The chicken is cooked in a white wine and cream
- It's a very simple restaurant but the food is delicious and everything is-made.

59.3 Complete Column 2 with a word that is the opposite of the word in Column 1. The first one has been done for you.

6 marks

Column 1

strong coffee

1 tough meat

2 fatty meat

3 sweet oranges *is/are the opposite of*

4 tasteless food

5 cooked onions

6 stale bread

Column 2

weak coffee

..... meat

..... meat

..... oranges

..... food

..... onions

..... bread

59.4 Replace the underlined word(s) in these sentences with (an)other word(s) with the same meaning.

5 marks

- Do you always leave money for the waiter?
- It's a very popular restaurant, so you may need to reserve a table one or two weeks before you go there.
- Do you want a drink before the meal?
- Have you already paid the money for the meal?

Your score

/30

60 Town and country

Complete these definitions with a suitable word.

marks

- 1 You can borrow books or study there:
- 2 You can leave your car there with a lot of other cars:
- 3 A place with different kinds of shops, indoors or outdoors:
- 4 A place where goods (washing machines, furniture, etc.) are made:
- 5 The areas outside the city centre where people live:
- 6 An area where there are company offices and banks in a town:

60.2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word on the right.

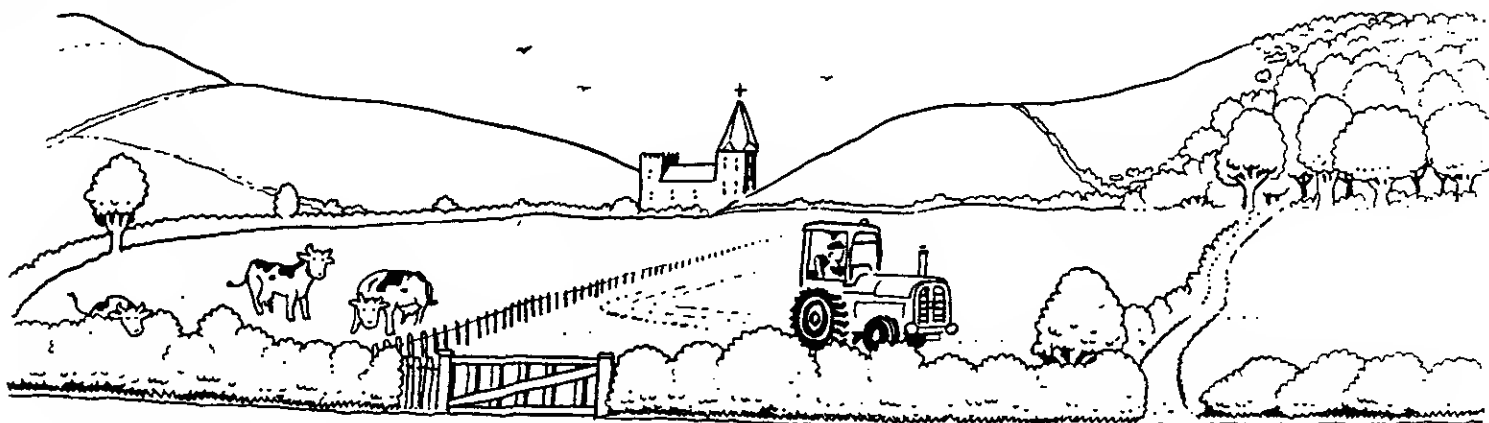
marks

- 1 Some people feel that towns are too for them to live in.
- 2 Generally, the countryside is less than towns.
- 3 Living in cities can be very for some people.
- 4 The countryside is much less than towns.
- 5 Some people enjoy the countryside more because it's
- 6 I always feel in town than in the countryside.
- 7 However, life in town is certainly more
- 8 Some people believe it is more to live in town.

NOISE
POLLUTE
STRESS
CROWD
PEACE
SAFE
EXCITE
DANGER

60.3 Look at the picture, then complete the text below.

marks



This is a picture of a scene in the ⁽¹⁾c..... . In the distance, you can see a church in the ⁽²⁾v..... between the two hills, and on the right-hand hill there is a small ⁽³⁾w..... . There is a ⁽⁴⁾f..... leading down from the trees back to the road, and there is a hole or space in the ⁽⁵⁾h..... where you can get through. If you walk along the road towards the cows, you pass a wooden ⁽⁶⁾g..... , and in the ⁽⁷⁾f..... behind that, there is a farmer driving a ⁽⁸⁾t..... .

60.4 Match the sentence halves.

marks

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 There are only | a much better than in the countryside. |
| 2 There is a wide range | b very little to do in the countryside. |
| 3 At night there is | c a few shops in the countryside. |
| 4 There are plenty of | d of shops in town. |
| 5 There is a lot of | e things to do in town. |
| 6 The countryside has | f pollution in town. |
| 7 Living in town can be | g lots of open space. |
| 8 The nightlife in the city is | h stressful and dangerous. |

score

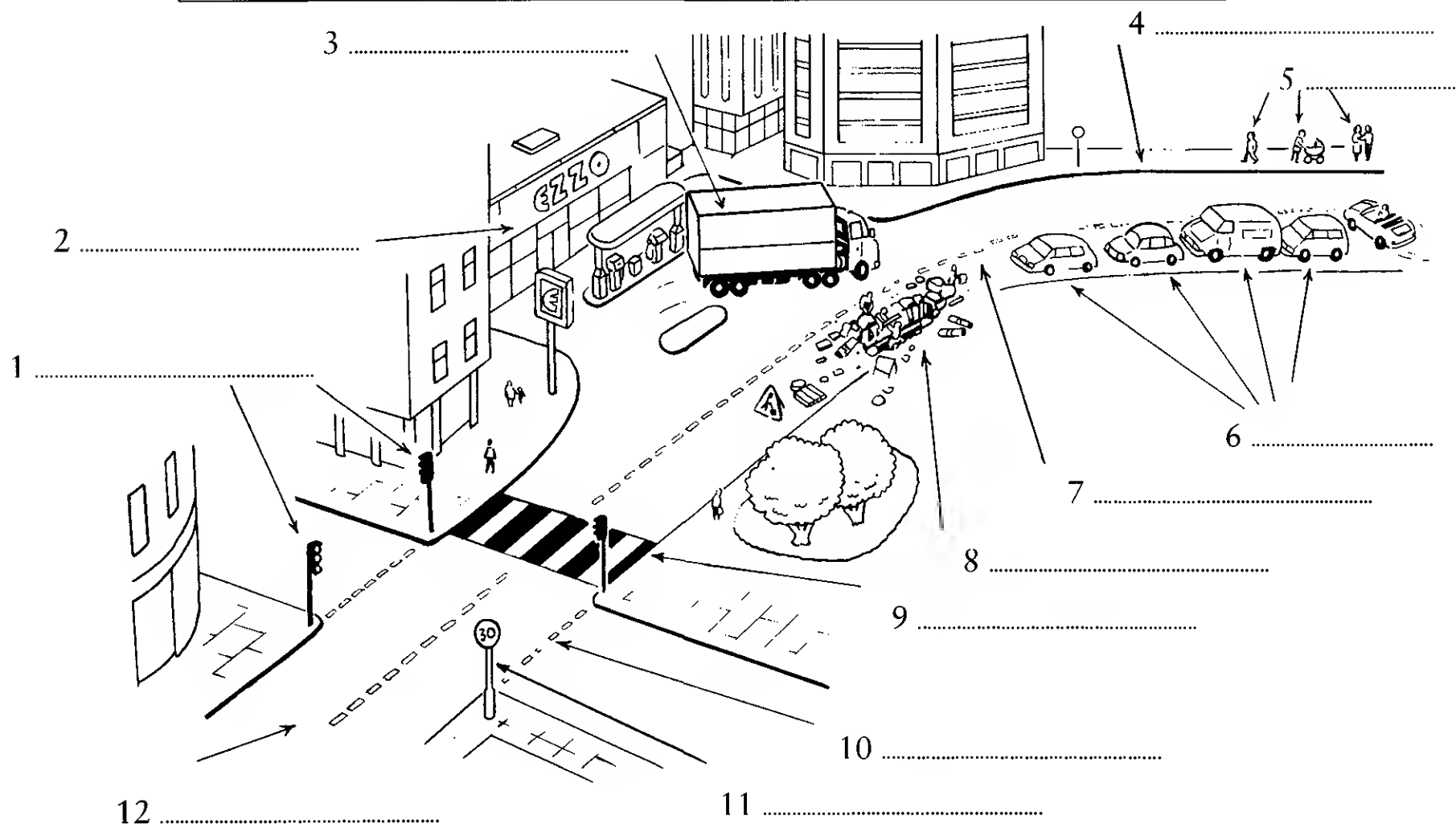
/30

61 On the road

61.1 Label the picture, using the words in the box.

12 marks

pedestrians	road sign	pedestrian crossing	main road
traffic jam	petrol station	roadworks	bend
traffic lights	pavement	junction	lorry



61.2 Look at the picture again and complete the gaps in the text to see what happened next.

11 marks

Last week there was a serious ⁽¹⁾..... in the town centre during the ⁽²⁾..... hour. Where the road bends near the petrol station, there were roadworks which ⁽³⁾..... a traffic jam, and people in the jam started to get impatient. A young man in a sports car at the back decided to ⁽⁴⁾..... the slow-moving traffic, and at the same time a lorry which was leaving the petrol station turned left ⁽⁵⁾..... the main road. The sports car ⁽⁶⁾..... hard to try to ⁽⁷⁾..... an accident, but the lorry which was coming in the opposite ⁽⁸⁾..... was too near, and ⁽⁹⁾..... into him. Luckily, nobody was ⁽¹⁰⁾..... but the sports car was badly ⁽¹¹⁾.....

61.3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

7 marks

- 1 Go along of this road and take the first turning on your right.
- 2 He got on the car, fastened his seat belt and drove away.
- 3 Keep go down here, until you get to the bank.
- 4 The lorry broke in the inside lane of the motorway.
- 5 If you drive in the fast lane of the motorway, be careful not to break the limit of speed.
- 6 He overtake the bicycle on the bridge, which caused a serious accident.
- 7 The post office is down there – turn on the left at the traffic lights.

Your score

/30



62 Transport

62.1 Label the pictures.

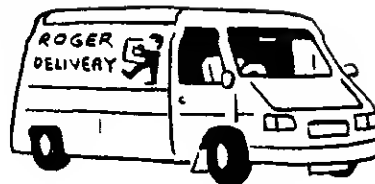
6 marks



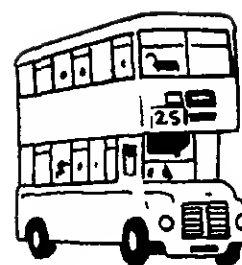
1



2



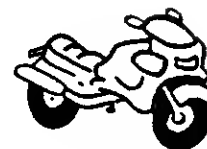
3



4



5



6

62.2 Fill the gaps in these sentences.

8 marks

- 1 A: How often do buses on Saturdays?
B: I don't know. Have a look at the timetable.
- 2 We wanted to go by plane but we couldn't afford the air
- 3 It was quite a long way, that's why I came car.
- 4 A couple of them the bus, so unfortunately they had to walk.
- 5 They have just announced that our train will now be leaving from eleven.
- 6 I saw your brother while I was waiting at the bus near the cinema.
- 7 They've just apologised for the late of our train. They now say it'll be here in twenty minutes.
- 8 Announcement: Ladies and gentlemen, we apologise for the earlier delay. This train is now to arrive at London King's Cross in fifteen minutes.

62.3 Complete this table.

1 marks

<i>Train</i>	<i>Plane</i>	<i>Taxi</i>	<i>Bicycle</i>
driver	driver	.....
drive	drive	.....
get on
get off
station	taxi rank	

62.4 Rewrite these sentences, using the words on the right and without changing the meaning.

5 marks

Example: There are too many cars, buses and taxis on the road.

There are too many vehicles on the road.

VEHICLES

- 1 There were a lot of people waiting for the bus.

There was

QUEUE

- 2 The buses always arrive on time.

The buses

PUNCTUAL

- 3 Take this bus, then get on another one at Golden Square.

Take this bus, then

CHANGE

- 4 How much did you pay for your train ticket?

How much ?

FARE

- 5 There were no places left on the bus.

The

FULL

Your score

/30

63 Work: duties, conditions and pay

63.1 Put the words in these questions in the correct order.

4 marks

- 1 living do do what for you a?
- 2 you do much how earn?
- 3 tax you pay do have income to?
- 4 much do get holiday you how?
- 5 overtime in you do work job have to your?
- 6 pay you do holiday get?
- 7 pay get sick you do?
- 8 your what involve does job?



63.2 Match the questions above with the answers below.

4 marks

- a Yes, if we are very busy.
- b Yes, up to six months' full salary.
- c £40,000 per year.
- d Yes, I pay 40% a year to the government.
- e I deal with overseas clients, mainly.
- f 28 days.
- g I work for an international bank.
- h Yes, it's included in my salary.

63.3 Replace the underlined words or phrases with a suitable alternative.

6 marks

- 1 I must leave – I have to go to a very important meeting.
- 2 My wife is in charge of about twenty workers in her department.
- 3 How long have you been managing this shop?
- 4 I quite often have to work overtime, but I don't mind, because I'm paid for it.
- 5 My job involves meeting clients and advising them on their financial problems.
- 6 Could you tell me what your duties are?

63.4 Match the words and phrases on the left with those on the right.

6 marks

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 to work flexi-time | a working at different times: days one week, nights the next |
| 2 to run a business | b to work regular daytime hours |
| 3 to have a nine-to-five job | c money you earn every month/year |
| 4 to do paperwork | d to manage or be responsible for a company |
| 5 to do shiftwork | e to do routine work such as writing letters, filling in forms |
| 6 a salary | f to be able to start and finish work at different times each day |

63.5 Correct the ten mistakes in these sentences. (Sentences 1 and 6 both have two mistakes.)

10 marks

- 1 I'm builder and I work to a big company in the city of London.
- 2 Unfortunately, I haven't got a work at the moment, but I hope to find one soon.
- 3 I work on a hospital in the X-ray department.
- 4 What your job involves, exactly?
- 5 I have to deal the delivery problems in my company.
- 6 I make a lot of paperwork, which involves fill in a lot of forms.
- 7 I am pay a very good salary.
- 8 I have to advice clients a lot in my job.

Your score

/30

Jobs

64.1 What jobs are defined here?

3 marks

- 1 Someone who teaches in a university, but is not a professor.
- 2 Someone who plans the building of roads, bridges, machines, etc.
- 3 Someone who is a doctor for animals.
- 4 Someone who makes things with wood.
- 5 Someone who fits water pipes, bathrooms, etc.
- 6 Someone who looks after your teeth.
- 7 Someone who controls the financial situation of individuals and companies.
- 8 Someone who fits and services electrical things.

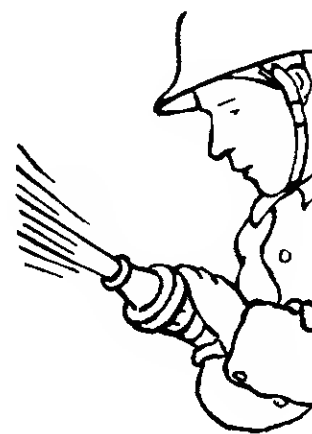
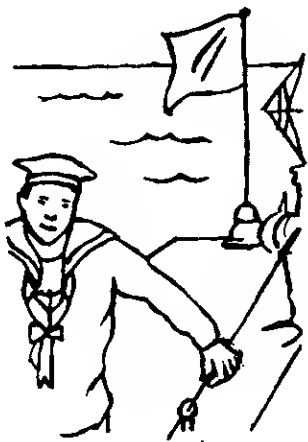
64.2 What do the people in these jobs do? Fill the gaps with a suitable verb. The first letter has been given to you.

3 marks

- 1 Doctors t..... patients.
- 2 Lawyers a..... and represent people with legal problems.
- 3 Nurses l..... patients in hospital.
- 4 Surgeons o..... on people.
- 5 Mechanics r..... cars.
- 6 Bricklayers b..... walls.
- 7 Architects d..... buildings.
- 8 Brokers b..... and s..... stocks and shares.

64.3 Identify the jobs of these people and the organisations they work for. Look at the example.

8 marks



Example:

a pilot in
the air force

1

2

3

4

64.4 Complete this short text with suitable words.

6 marks

Jobs where you work with your hands and don't need any ability or training are called ⁽¹⁾..... jobs. If you work with your hands but the job requires a lot of ability and training, we call it a ⁽²⁾..... job. We refer to doctors and lawyers as professional people: doctors work in the ⁽³⁾..... profession, lawyers work in the ⁽⁴⁾..... profession. The people who defend the country, such as soldiers and sailors, are part of the ⁽⁵⁾..... forces. Firefighters and ambulance drivers are part of the ⁽⁶⁾..... services.

Your score

/30

65 The career ladder

65.1

12 marks

Rewrite these sentences, using the words on the right in the correct form. The meaning must stay the same.

- 1 I did a training course last week.
Last week I GO
- 2 The boss dismissed him when he heard about the scandal.
The boss GIVE SOMEONE THE SACK
- 3 She quit her job because of the long hours.
She RESIGN
- 4 I am now in charge of both departments.
I am now RESPONSIBLE
- 5 In his job he has to travel a lot.
His job INVOLVE
- 6 I was very well paid in my last job.
I EARN

65.2

6 marks

Decide whether the pairs of sentences have the same meaning or a different meaning.

- 1 a) They gave him a lot of training when he started in the job.
b) They organised a lot of help and advice when he started the job.
- 2 a) She was given a pay rise at the end of the year.
b) She was dismissed at the end of the year.
- 3 a) He decided it was time to take control of the sister company.
b) He decided it was time to take over the sister company.
- 4 a) I've been out of work for weeks.
b) I've been unemployed for weeks.
- 5 a) The company has decided to sack him.
b) The company has decided to promote him.
- 6 a) She's going to leave and look for an easier job.
b) She's going to leave and look for a fresh challenge.

65.3

6 marks

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I'd like to apply that job, but I don't think I'll get it.
- 2 He got a job like a manager in the shoe department.
- 3 He's going to be retire at the age of 60.
- 4 We are giving him a training to help him.
- 5 He promoted and they gave him a pay rise.
- 6 I'm looking for a half-time job but I'll take anything which is interesting.

65.4

6 marks

Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

- 1 I didn't much money in my last job but I'm well paid now.
- 2 He works very hard for the company and his future look good.
- 3 I've decided to retire the age of 55.
- 4 I've got an interesting job which working with young people.
- 5 I've been unemployed for two months and I'm for work.
- 6 If I was very unhappy I would probably from the company and work from home.

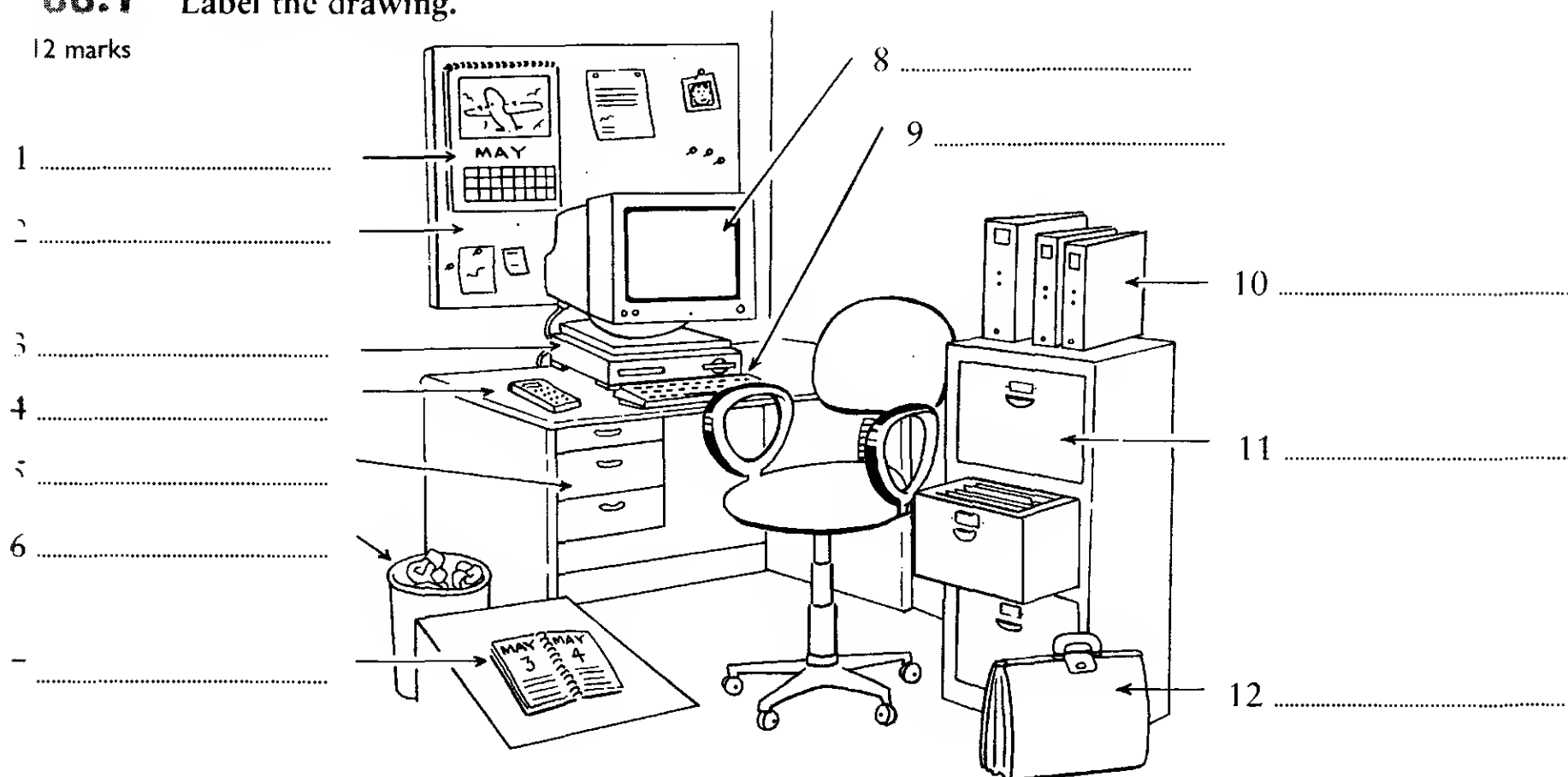
Your score

/30

66 In the office and in the factory

66.1 Label the drawing.

12 marks



66.2 Complete the sentences with an appropriate verb in the correct form. The first letter has been given to you.

4 marks

- 1 In our office everyone w..... at a computer.
- 2 The secretary a..... phone calls from customers and a..... meetings for her boss.
- 3 My job is to s..... invoices to our customers.
- 4 The department manager sometimes has to s..... visitors round the factory.
- 5 The office assistant d..... general paperwork such as f..... reports and w..... memos.

66.3 Match the words with the correct definition.

6 marks

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 the things that are made in a factory to be sold | a assembly line |
| 2 where the products are manufactured in the factory | b warehouse |
| 3 where the products are kept when they leave the factory | c goods |
| 4 the people who check the products during manufacture | d automation |
| 5 the process of making goods which is done by machines | e the shop floor |
| 6 the arrangement of the factory where each worker makes part of the product, then passes it to the next worker to continue | f supervisors |

66.4 Decide if the underlined word is correct or not. If not, correct it.

8 marks

In my company, we ⁽¹⁾ fabricate children's toys. The parts of these toys are often very small, so the workers can find these toys very difficult to ⁽²⁾ assemble. When supervisors ⁽³⁾ control the goods, they have to make sure they meet the required safety ⁽⁴⁾ standard. It is very important when selling toys that the goods are attractively ⁽⁵⁾ packeted. The goods are sent to the warehouse where they are ⁽⁶⁾ stored until the ⁽⁷⁾ retailers order them. They are usually then ⁽⁸⁾ carried to the shops by post.

Your score

/ 30

Business and finance

67.1

6 marks

A: Match words on the left with words on the right to form six common word partnerships.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 raw | a cut | ..... |
| 2 interest | b economy | ..... |
| 3 tax | c rate | ..... |
| 4 break | d expenditure | ..... |
| 5 public | e materials | ..... |
| 6 strong | f even | ..... |

4 marks

B: Answer these questions about Part A.

- Which word/phrase above is not directly related to money?
- Which word/phrase above refers to a reduction?
- Which word/phrase above refers to money spent?
- Which word/phrase above is usually expressed as a percentage, which may go up or down?

67.2

8 marks

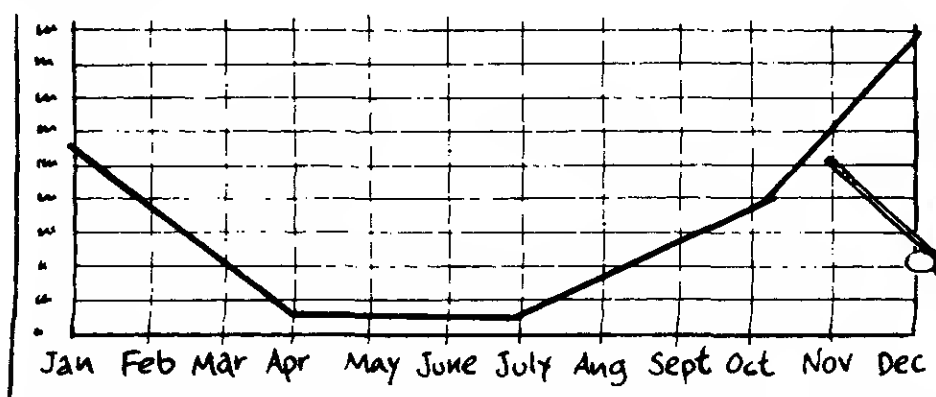
Complete these sentences. You need one word only in each sentence.

- Money you borrow from a bank is called a
- If a company expands, it is getting
- Money a company earns from selling its products is the
- If a company is thriving, it is doing
- The continuous increase in the price of things is known as
- When there is a period of slow business activity, we say the economy is in
- The regular costs involved in running a company, e.g. rent, telephone, paper, etc., are called the
- When you borrow money you have to pay to the bank.

67.3

12 marks

Fill the gaps in the text. The first letter of each missing word is given, and the picture should help you as well.



The year started very badly with a ⁽¹⁾ s..... ⁽²⁾ f..... in sales in the first quarter. This was largely due to the strength of the pound and very high ⁽³⁾ i..... ⁽⁴⁾ r..... for the business sector. Fortunately there was an improvement in the second half of the year. Sales stopped ⁽⁵⁾ f..... by May, they began to ⁽⁶⁾ r..... ⁽⁷⁾ s..... during the summer and early autumn and then in November and December they ⁽⁸⁾ r..... ⁽⁹⁾ d..... and left the company feeling much more optimistic about the future. Overall perhaps it had not been a great year, but the chairman thought the company would still ⁽¹⁰⁾ m..... a reasonable ⁽¹¹⁾ p..... on the trading for the whole year. despite the ⁽¹²⁾ l..... suffered in the first quarter.

Your score

/ 30

68 Sales and marketing

68.1 Complete these definitions of the four Ps in the marketing mix.

5 marks

- 1 p..... = what a company makes or offers
- 2 p..... = what it costs to the buyer
- 3 p..... = ways to make it popular and well-known
- 4 p..... = where you sell it

68.2 Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

5 marks

- 1 We'll need to look at the sales to see how many we've sold this year.
- 2 The company will have to carry out a lot of market before they start developing the next model.
- 3 At present the company has a 10% market
- 4 The sales was 12,000 units for this year, but the first half has been quite slow so I don't think they'll reach their
- 5 It's the biggest company in the industry and has been market for years.

68.3 Complete each of the sentences using the correct form of the word on the right.

9 marks

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 The is very strong in this industry. | COMPETE |
| 2 Do they still goods in that factory? | PRODUCT |
| 3 He's one of their best sales | REPRESENT |
| 4 She's applied for the job as manager. | MARKET |
| 5 They lost the contract to their biggest | COMPETE |
| 6 It has become a very product. | FASHION |
| 7 The quality is good but has been a problem. | DISTRIBUTE |
| 8 They're going to try a different kind of | PROMOTE |
| 9 Packaging is very important to nowadays. | CONSUME |

68.4 Agree with each of the questions below, using words from the box.

5 marks

glamorous	up-to-date	good value
luxury	mass-produced	reliable

- 1 A: They produce these in large numbers, don't they? B: Yes, they are
- 2 A: Do you think it was worth the money? B: Yes, it was
- 3 A: Can you trust these machines? B: Yes, they are
- 4 A: Do people still find them exciting and attractive? B: Yes, they find them
- 5 A: Are they a modern company? B: Yes, they are very
- 6 A: Do they only sell cars at the top of the market? B: Yes, only cars.

68.5 Cross out the one word in *italics* that cannot be used in each sentence.

5 marks

- 1 You can *sell, launch, compete, advertise* a product.
- 2 A product can be high *luxury, status, quality, prestige*.
- 3 You can look at sales *forecasts, leaders, targets, figures*.
- 4 Companies find out the needs of *customers, clients, containers, consumers*.
- 5 You can talk about market *share, leader, research, department*.

Your score

/30

69 Hobbies

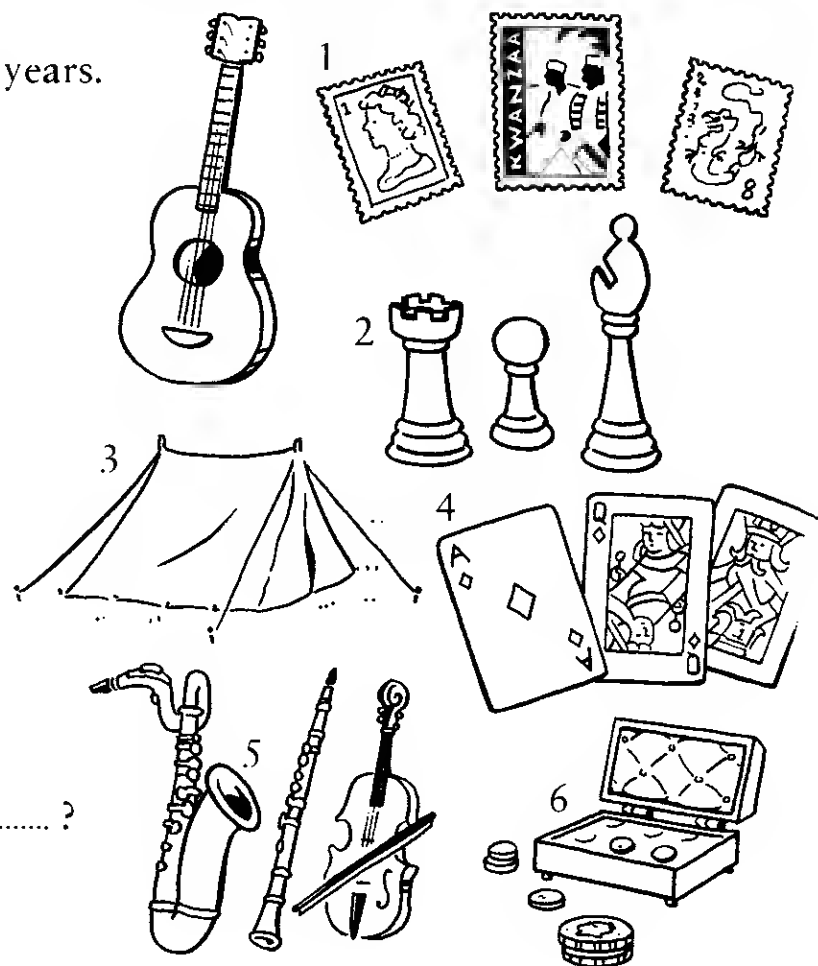
69.1

12 marks

Complete the sentences with the correct verb and noun, using the pictures to help you. Look at the example first.

Example: I'veplayed..... the guitar..... for ten years.

- 1 I've since I was nine.
- 2 I learned to at school.
- 3 We often in the summer.
- 4 We used to in the evening.
- 5 Do you a musical ?
- 6 She rare old



69.2

6 marks

Complete the definitions.

- 1 You need good boots and all the right equipment for rock
- 2 Running in a park or round the streets to keep fit is called
- 3 Walking long distances in the countryside or on hills is called
- 4 A hobby is an activity you do in your time.
- 5 Very old objects and pieces of furniture are known as
- 6 Chess and Monopoly are both examples of games.

69.3

12 marks

Rewrite these sentences. Start with the words you are given and include the words on the right. The meaning must stay the same.

Example: She likes swimming.

She is keen on swimming.....

KEEN

- 1 He really enjoys DIY.

He

MAD

- 2 I make all my dresses myself.

I

OWN

- 3 We stopped it because it was just too expensive as a hobby.

We

GIVE UP

- 4 She became a member of the tennis club last year.

She

JOIN

- 5 I very often go camping in the mountains.

I

DO

- 6 I started photography when I was a teenager.

I

TAKE UP

Your score

/ 30



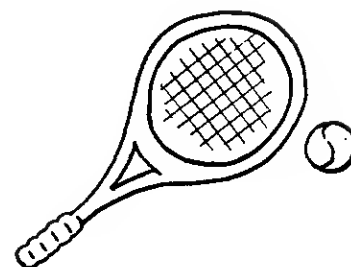
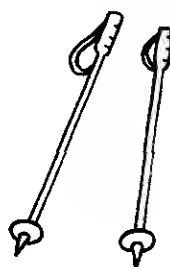
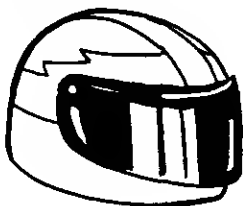
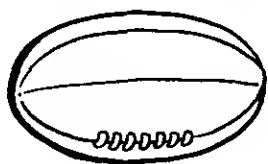
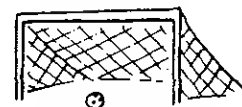
Sport I: games, people and places

70.1

4 marks

Label the equipment and name the sport it is used in.
Look at the example first.

Example: ...a goal used in football...

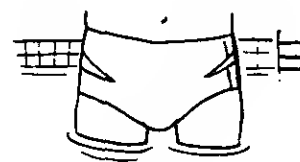


1

3

5

7



2

4

6

8

70.2

3 marks

Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

- I love sport. In the summer I tennis and in the winter I a lot of skiing.
- There was a of 70,000 for the last game at Wembley
- It wasn't a dirty game but the still booked five players in the second half.
- At the end of the game about 500 climbed over the fence and ran onto the to cheer the players off and celebrate their 2-0 victory.
- In the final of the tennis, the problem started when the overruled the linesman and gave the point to Hingis.

70.3

6 marks

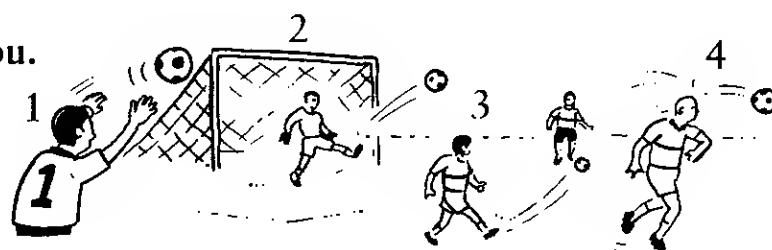
Match a word from the left with a word from the right to find the names of six places where different sports take place.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|-------|
| 1 swimming | a pitch | ..... |
| 2 tennis | b ring | ..... |
| 3 golf | c pool | ..... |
| 4 rugby | d track | ..... |
| 5 race | e course | ..... |
| 6 boxing | f court | ..... |

70.4

4 marks

Complete the text using the pictures to help you.
Put the verbs in the correct form.



Zanetti ⁽¹⁾ the ball back to his goalkeeper who ⁽²⁾ it fifty metres upfield.
Simeone won the ball and ⁽³⁾ to Roberto Baggio. With great skill, Baggio then beat two defenders down the right and crossed the ball for Ronaldo to ⁽⁴⁾ a spectacular goal.

your score

/30

Sport 2: winning, losing and scoring

71.1

6 marks

Fill the gaps with a suitable word. The sentences are about football.

- The papers said that the team well and were very unlucky to lose.
- From the Nou Camp Stadium we understand it is one-..... to Barcelona at the moment but we don't know who the goal.
- The of this match will play Real Madrid in the final.
- A: What was the final , do you know?
B: It finished 1-1, which is disappointing, but probably a fair

71.2

8 marks

Rewrite the sentences using the words on the right (in the correct form) and without changing the meaning. You must also include all the information from the first sentence.








- Brazil beat Spain 2-0.
..... LOSE
- Holland beat Denmark 3-2.
..... WIN
- The game between Peru and Italy finished 2-2.
..... DRAW
- England are leading 1-0.
..... LATES

71.3

9 marks

Fill the gaps in the sentences below with words from the box, which are all used in a number of different sports. You will need to put the verbs into the correct form as well.

kick	tackle	points	book	serve
penalty	league	lap	championship	

-  Beckham has just been for a late on Bergkamp. This is already his third yellow card of the season.
-  If they win, they'll improve their position from sixth to third.
-  We've just heard from Monza that Schumacher has moved up into second place of the twenty-third of the race.
-  Roberto Carlos got the goal with a wonderful free from just outside the England area.
-  Sampras is playing well enough to win the
-  Whitman already has eight baskets and that's worth sixteen
-  Hingis badly, but still managed to win the game.

71.4

7 marks

Write down answers to these questions.

- What comes between the quarter final and the final?
- What do we call this type of competition?
- In a game of football, if the two teams finish 2-2 after ninety minutes, they may play a further 30 minutes. What is this called?
- If the score is still 2-2 after this 30 minutes, there is a special method to find a winner. What is it called?
- In tennis if the score reaches 6-6, they play one final game. What is this called?
- In tennis men play a maximum of five, women play a maximum of three. What are they?
- We do not say fifteen-zero (15-0) in tennis. What do we say?

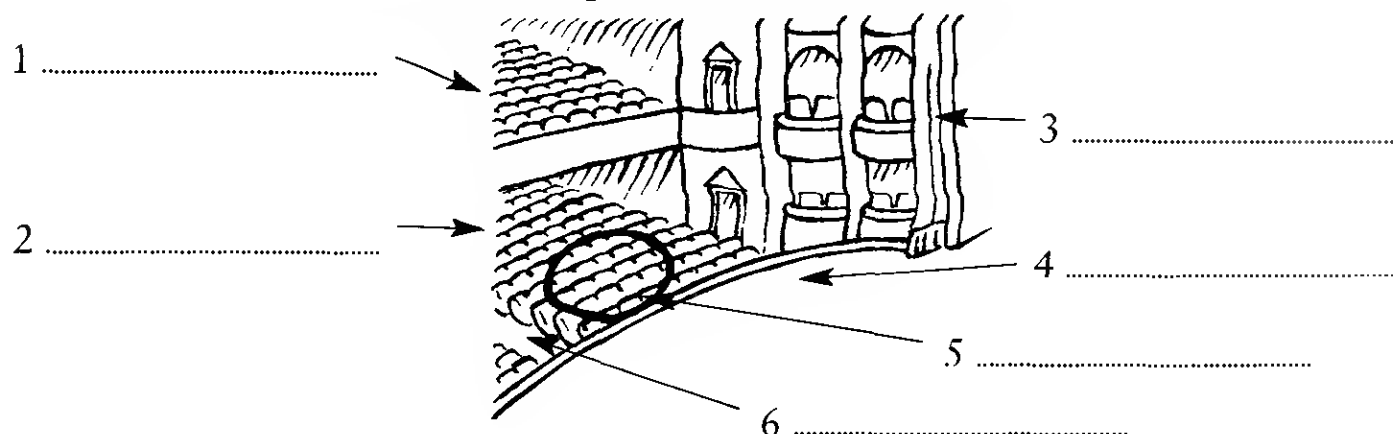
Your score

/30

12 Cinema and theatre

72.1 Label the numbered parts in the picture with words from the box.

2 marks



circle
stage
aisle
curtains
stalls
rows of
seats

72.2 Complete these sentences and dialogues. Write one word in each gap.

2 marks

- 1 There was a of hundreds of actors in *Titanic* – but the of the film, Leonardo diCaprio and Kate Winslet, both became very famous.
- 2 Steven Spielberg is the famous film who made *ET* and *Schindler's List*.
- 3 A: When you see an English film in your country, do they have across the bottom of the screen?
B: Sometimes. But a lot of the films are and have Spanish actors speaking the part in Spanish.
- 4 A: Have you seen Oliver Stone's *Platoon*?
B: No. What kind of film is it?
A: It's a film, set in Vietnam in the late 1960s.
- 5 We went to the theatre to see a by a new dramatist.
- 6 Have you seen the papers? The new Alan Parker film has got fantastic ; most of the think it is the best film he has ever made.
- 7 A: Have you seen Andrew Lloyd Webber's new ? It has some great songs.
B: Yes, I went yesterday. The evening was fully booked but I managed to get two tickets for the matinee.
- 8 At the end of the show, the stood up and clapped.

72.3 Match adjectives on the left (often used to describe films) with the best definition on the right.

6 marks

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 moving | a exciting and very interesting |
| 2 slow | b not serious but enjoyable |
| 3 violent | c producing strong emotions, often of sadness |
| 4 good fun | d has a big effect on our emotions |
| 5 powerful | e includes lots of scenes with fighting and death |
| 6 gripping | f boring |

72.4 What do we call the following types of film?

6 marks

- 1 a film that makes you laugh
- 2 a film with cowboys
- 3 a film such as *Dracula*
- 4 a film about the future
- 5 a very exciting film, often including some kind of crime
- 6 the kind of film that often has Sylvester Stallone or Arnold Schwarzenegger

Your score

/30

73 Music, art and literature

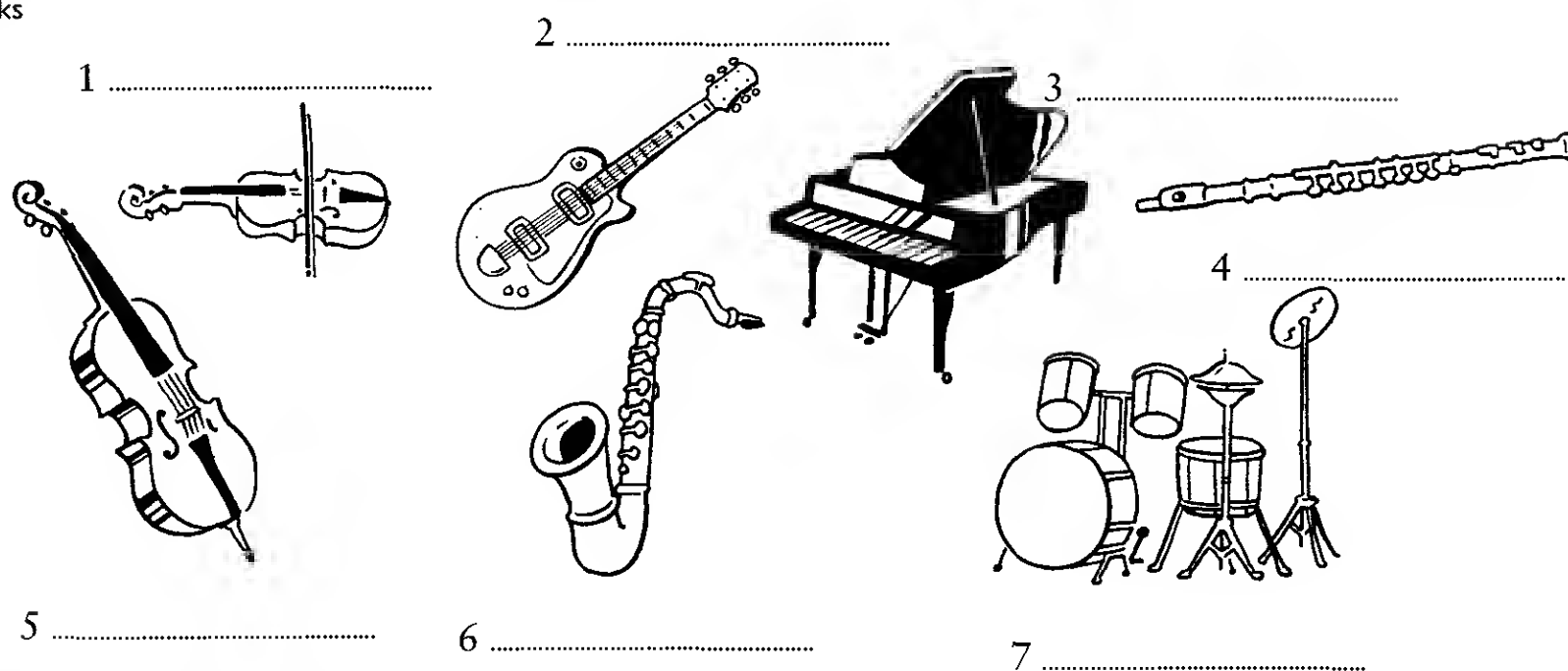
73.1 Circle the correct answer.

5 marks

- 1 He is a well-known composer/compositor.
- 2 Do you like classic/classical music?
- 3 Have you seen the latest exhibition/exposition?
- 4 Do you play a music/musical instrument?
- 5 I've never heard of him. Is he a very well-known sculpture/sculptor?

73.2 Label these musical instruments.

7 marks



73.3 What do we call ...

12 marks

- 1 ... a person who writes symphonies or concertos?
- 2 ... a person who writes novels?
- 3 ... a person who writes poems?
- 4 ... a person who writes plays?
- 5 ... the very large group of musicians that includes string and wind instruments?
- 6 ... the person who stands in front of and leads this large groups of musicians?
- 7 ... music played by people such as Louis Armstrong and Miles Davis?
- 8 ... music played by people such as The Spice Girls or Robbie Williams?
- 9 ... a pop star who is not part of a group?
- 10 ... a painting of a person?
- 11 ... a painting of part of the countryside?
- 12 ... a painting that is not realistic?

73.4 Fill the gaps in these sentences.

6 marks

- 1 Which is your favourite – The Magic Flute by Mozart or La Bohème by Puccini?
- 2 A: If you go to the National, you'll see some marvellous paintings by Rembrandt.
B: Oh wonderful. He is one of my favourite
- 3 Her novels are a bit too long for me, but I have read a couple of her stories.
- 4 He's a singer-songwriter, so he and his own songs.

Your score

/30

Newspapers

Complete this text with suitable words.

1 marks

Magazines are usually weekly or monthly, but most newspapers are ⁽¹⁾....., in other words they are ⁽²⁾..... every day. Some are called ⁽³⁾....., which means that they are small in size and tend to have more pictures and shorter articles. The more serious papers, larger in size, are called the ⁽⁴⁾..... or the quality press.

Rewrite the sentences using the words on the right in the correct form. The meaning must stay the same.

10 marks

1 The magazine is published every week.

The magazine

COME OUT

2 Five million people read that paper.

The paper

CIRCULATION

3 I read in one paper that they're getting married.

It

SAY

4 But I read in another paper that they have no plans to marry.

They have no plans to marry,

ACCORDING

5 There isn't much about other countries in the paper.

There isn't much

FOREIGN

74.3

Replace the underlined words in the headlines below with words from the box that have the same meaning.

8 marks

row bid talks key cut back hit quit

1

Train service badly affected by storms

4

NEW DISCUSSIONS BEGIN NEXT WEEK

7

Employment is the important issue, says union

2

New argument over job scheme

5

Transport Minister to resign soon

3

Government to reduce hospital waiting lists

6

BANKS SUPPORT RESCUE PACKAGE

8

NEW ATTEMPT TO GO ROUND WORLD IN HOT AIR BALLON

74.4

Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

8 marks

1 Did you see the in this morning's paper? It said NEW HOPE FOR PEACE.

2 Most of the are employed by the newspaper, but there are some who work and may write for several papers.

3 The newspaper hasn't been doing very well lately, so the owner has decided to put in a new to see if he can turn things round and improve sales.

4 The film of *The Times* gave his new film a really good in yesterday's paper.

5 Where is the weather in this newspaper?

6 There was a funny in the paper today: a picture of the Prime Minister with two heads, and one head is saying to the other, 'Yes, I completely agree with you.'

four score

/30

75 Television

75.1 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

4 marks

dish	terrestrial	licence	cable
------	-------------	---------	-------

In Britain you have to have a TV ⁽¹⁾..... and the money from it pays for the BBC. BBC 1 and BBC 2 are ⁽²⁾..... channels, but if you have a satellite ⁽³⁾....., you can get satellite TV like Sky. Some people prefer to have ⁽⁴⁾..... TV to satellite.

75.2 Complete the definitions with a suitable word. The first letter has been given.

8 marks

- 1 A TV advertisement shown between programmes: a c.....
- 2 A number of programmes about the same characters which makes people laugh: a c..... s.....
- 3 A programme which is on TV several times a week and follows the lives of a group of characters: a s..... o.....
- 4 A programme about a social or political situation which is in the news at the moment: a c..... a..... programme.
- 5 A number of programmes about a group of people in various situations which is intended to be exciting and interesting: a d..... s.....
- 6 A programme with factual information, sometimes about a place, wildlife, a social problem, etc: a d.....
- 7 A programme in which people have to answer questions or play games to win a prize: a q..... show.
- 8 A programme where a presenter talks to famous people about their lives and careers: a c..... show.

75.3 Complete the questions in the dialogue below.

8 marks

- 1 A: What tonight?
B: Well, there's an interview with the Prime Minister on BBC 1 and there's a Robert de Niro film on ITV.
- 2 A: What the film ?
B: At 10.30 – after the news.
- 3 A: How long ?
B: About two hours, I think. Oh, I forgot! There's football on Channel 5 at 7.00 – it's Manchester United versus Barcelona.
- 4 A: Is ?
B: No, I think it's just the recorded highlights – the match is in the afternoon.



75.4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

10 marks

- 1 If your television isn't working, perhaps you have forgotten to plug it.
- 2 Oh, dear, this is such a boring film – look, the news is about to start on the other channel. Could you turn down?
- 3 Turn the TV up, will you – the children are trying to go to sleep.
- 4 Don't turn the TV on – I'm watching it.
- 5 The baby loves the TV. She's always trying to switch it down.

Your score

/30

76 On the phone

76.1
5 marks

Correct the mistakes in these telephone conversations. There are 3 mistakes in the first and 5 in the second.

- 1 A: Hello.
B: Are you Susan?
A: Yes.
B: Oh hi. I am Maria.
A: Hello, Maria. How are you?
B: Thank you. And you?



- 2 A: Hello?
B: Hello. Is it Mr Fantini?
A: Yes, I am speaking.
B: Oh good morning. Here is Pierre Kaufmann.
I tried to phone earlier, but the line was occupied.
A: Yes. I did a lot of calls this morning.



76.2 Fill the gaps in these sentences with the correct word.

12 marks

- 1 When I got home last night there were four messages on my
- 2 You can put the information in the post if you like, but it would be much quicker if you sent it by I'll give you the number.
- 3 I tried to through to you from a public phone but the first one was out of order, and the second one I tried only took phone, and I haven't got one.
- 4 If I'm not in the office, you can always reach me on my
- 5 I tried to ring Mary but she was already the phone to her sister.
- 6 If you don't know the number, you can find out from Directory
- 7 A: Did you phone your parents?
B: Yes, but I had to make a charge call as I didn't have any money.
- 8 I had trouble getting through; in the end I had to go through the

76.3 Complete the phrases in these telephone conversations.

12 marks

- 1 A: Hello?
B: Oh could I speak to Alex?
A: Sorry, there's no Alex living here. I think you've got
- 2 A: Hello?
B: Hello. Could I speak to Mrs Peterson, please?
A: I'm afraid at the moment, and she won't until much later this afternoon. Would you like to ?
B: Yes, could you tell her that Sandra rang, and that I'll a ring this evening at home.
- 3 A: Good morning. The Sheraton Hotel. How may I help you?
B: Yes, I'd like to speak to the manager.
A: Who's calling, please?
B: My name is Errington – James Errington.
A: Right, Mr Errington, if you could hold the line, I'll see if he's busy. ... Uh Mr Ratcliffe can speak to you now Mr Errington. I'll just through.

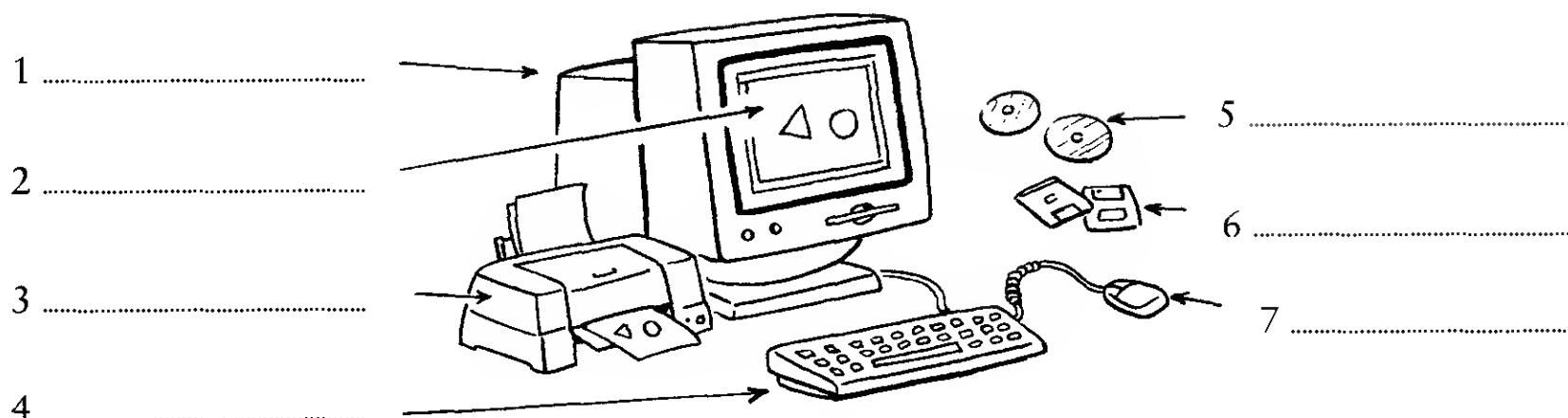
Your score

/30

77 Computers

77.1 Label the items in the picture.

7 marks



77.2 Match the verbs on the left with an appropriate word on the right. Use each word once only.

5 marks

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------|
| 1 to operate | a a new document | ..... |
| 2 to click | b a computer | ..... |
| 3 to open | c data | ..... |
| 4 to save | d a back-up copy | ..... |
| 5 to make | e on an icon | ..... |

77.3 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

9 marks

virus	memory	save	print	laptop	cut	crash	copy	paste
-------	--------	------	-------	--------	-----	-------	------	-------

- If you click on, the computer will store the data for you.
- If you click on, you will have two versions of something.
- If you click on, the computer will take something out.
- If you click on, it will put in something you wanted to move.
- If you click on, you can get a paper copy.
- If the computer has a because there is a software problem, it could
- If your computer is very slow, it may need more
- If you want to work on a plane or train, you need to use a computer.

77.4 Are these sentences true or false? If they are false, change them to make them true.

9 marks

- Many business people use word processing to arrange numbers and financial information.
- A graphics program helps you to produce symbols and pictures.
- People who are computer-literate find computers hard to use.
- You can send e-mail via the Internet.
- Hardware is the program you need to work the machine.
- If your machine is user-friendly, it is easy for a beginner to use.
- A database lets you look at and change around a lot of information quickly.
- It's easy to take the hard disk out of the computer.
- If your computer has a bug, there is a problem with the software.

Your score

/30



Education: school

78.1 Complete this description of a typical school education in many parts of Britain.

8 marks

Age

- 3 Some children go to school.
- 5 Everyone starts school.
- 11 Children go on to school. Some of these are called grammar schools, others are called i.e. with mixed ability.
- 16 By law, children can school at this age and a job, but many at school for two more years.
- 18 If they pass their exams, many to university.

78.2 True or false? If the sentence is false, change it to make it true, using the space below.

6 marks

- 1 In England public schools are the same as state schools.
.....
- 2 Children at school are called 'pupils'.
.....
- 3 In British schools PE is short for 'practical education'.
.....
- 4 In Britain, the academic year is usually divided into two terms.
.....
- 5 The working day is divided into lessons, with morning and afternoon breaks.
.....
- 6 The plan for each day's work is called the school schedule.
.....

78.3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

8 marks

- 1 I'd like to go to the university to study medicine.
- 2 Economics are very difficult to understand.
- 3 Physic is not a popular subject.
- 4 I'm not interested in politic.
- 5 She was tired after her lesson so she went to the bed.
- 6 How many subjects did you make at school?
- 7 She went out of school when she was sixteen.
- 8 I went to college with eighteen years.

78.4 Complete the names of eight school subjects from the letters you are given.

8 marks

- 1 Ge.....
- 2 Hi.....
- 3 Sc.....
- 4 Ma.....
- 5 Fr.....
- 6 Mu.....
- 7 Inf..... Te.....
- 8 Rel..... Ed.....

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
9-10	Ge ____	Hi ____	Sc ____
10-11	Ma ____	Fr ____	Mu ____
BREAK	////	////	////
11-15-12-15	Inf ____ Te ____	English	Rel ____ Ed ____

Your score

/30

79 Education: university

79.1 Complete these definitions of subjects people study at university.

10 marks

- 1 the study of the human mind and people's behaviour
- 2 the study of how buildings are designed and constructed
- 3 the study of the activities of government
- 4 the study of theories about existence, knowledge and thought
- 5 the scientific study of substances and how they react
- 6 the design and building of machines, roads and bridges
- 7 the study of how to treat illness and injuries
- 8 the study of farming: producing crops and keeping animals
- 9 the study of the rules of a country
- 10 the study of the way society is organised

79.2 Write the abbreviations in full. Look at the example first.

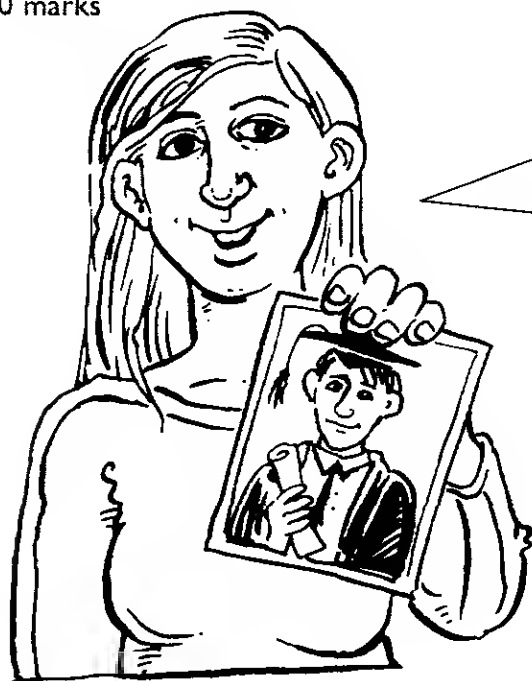
4 marks

Example: MPhil stands for Master of Philosophy....

- 1 BA stands for
- 2 BSc stands for
- 3 MA stands for
- 4 PhD stands for

79.3 Complete the text with appropriate verbs in the correct form.

10 marks



When he was 8, my brother's main ambition in life was to
 (1) to university. He was very hard-working
 and (2) well at school. He (3)
 three 'A' levels at the age of 18, and fortunately he
 (4) them all. In fact, he got such high marks
 that he managed to (5) a place at a very good
 university, where he decided to (6) biology.
 The course (7) three years, and at the end he
 (8) a very good degree. As a result, he got the
 chance to go on to postgraduate studies, and he is now
 (9) research at Bristol University. Last month
 he was asked to (10) a lecture to a group of
 young doctors.

79.4 Are these sentences true or false? If they are false, correct them.

6 marks

- 1 A grant is the money some students receive from a government to pay for education, food and accommodation.
- 2 A graduate is someone who has not yet finished their first degree.
- 3 An MA is a degree that you get on an undergraduate degree course.
- 4 At university the people who teach you are called lecturers.
- 5 Tuition is the cost of the teaching of your course.
- 6 A postgraduate is a second degree course.

Your score

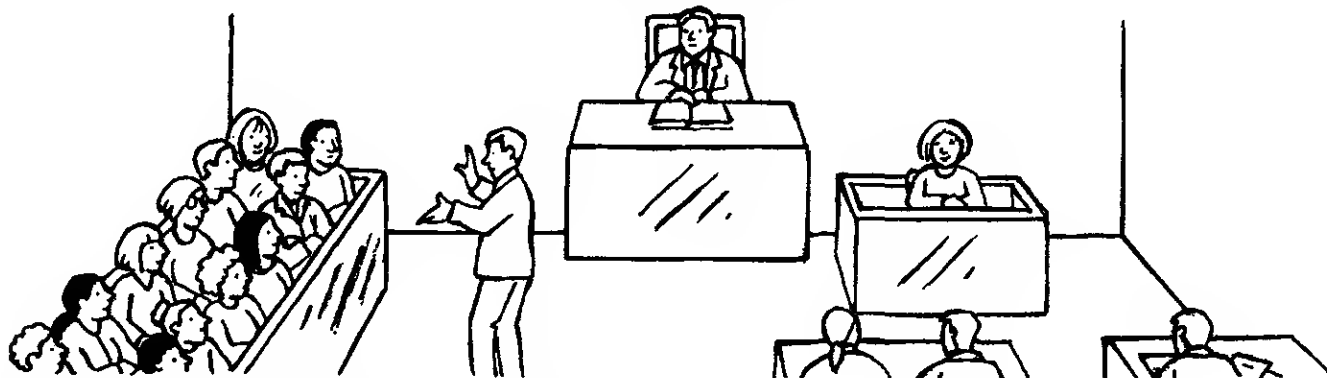
/30

80.1

7 marks

Complete the definitions using words in the box.

jury attorney defendant trial judge barrister accused



- 1 This is what takes place in a court of law. A
- 2 The person charged with the crime. The or the
- 3 The person who represents people in a higher court of law. In England:
a In the USA: an
- 4 The 12 people who listen to evidence and decide if the person is guilty. The
- 5 The person who decides what sentence a criminal will have. The

80.2

7 marks

Correct the mistakes in the underlined parts of the sentences.

- 1 If you make something illegal, you can get into trouble with the police.
- 2 If the police believe you have done something wrong, they will make question you.
- 3 If they know for sure that you did something, they will be charged with the crime.
- 4 The police may know the person responsible, but it can be hard to prove it on court.
- 5 Defendants have to prove that they have not guilty.
- 6 Before they decide, the jury have to listen to all the evidences.
- 7 At the end of the try, they decide if the person is innocent or not.

80.3

3 marks

Rewrite the sentences using the words on the right (in the correct form) and without changing the meaning. You must also include all the information from the first sentence.

- 1 The police said he was responsible for the crime.
The police said COMMIT
- 2 I don't think you have done anything against the law.
I don't think you BREAK
- 3 I hope the police will try to find out what happened in this case.
I hope the police INVESTIGATE
- 4 The barrister couldn't provide enough facts to show he was guilty.
The barrister couldn't PROVE
- 5 In the trial, the jury decided he was guilty of the crime.
In the trial, he CONVICT

80.4

6 marks

Complete these sentences with a suitable word.

- 1 When someone is guilty, the judge may give that person a prison
- 2 Someone kept in prison is called a, and their room is a
- 3 Small crimes like illegal parking are called offences and if someone is found guilty, the will not be prison, but a, e.g. £100.

Your score

/30

81 Crime

81.1 Complete these sentences using a word from the box.

6 marks

theft	robbery	murder	rape	shoplifting	burglary
-------	---------	--------	------	-------------	----------

- 1 He was sent to prison for after a series of sexual attacks on women.
- 2 There was a bank here last week – they got away with over £1 million.
- 3 The happened during the night while he was away. They broke into the living room and took all the electrical goods.
- 4 Car is one of the most common crimes in our country today.
- 5 The police found a dead body, but they don't know if it was an accident or
- 6 When the couple were arrested for outside the department store, they each were wearing five gold watches.

81.2 Complete the table with the correct word in each space.

6 marks

<i>Crime</i>	<i>Criminal</i>	<i>Crime</i>	<i>Criminal</i>
theft		rape	
robbery		shoplifting	
murder		burglary	

81.3 Replace the underlined word or phrase with a single word.

9 marks

- 1 The action was against the law, and fortunately he was arrested immediately.
- 2 The child took the sweets when the shop assistant wasn't looking.
- 3 To protect your jewellery, it's a good idea to get a strong metal box which is hard to open.
- 4 We've had a lot of crime in our area, so we've decided to fit a burglar alarm.
- 5 The police prefer to stop crime before it happens.
- 6 You shouldn't walk about at night on your own; it's dangerous.
- 7 He pulled out a knife in an attempt to protect himself from attack.
- 8 If you want to protect your home and land, you should ask the police for advice.
- 9 Are the police permitted to carry guns in your country?

81.4 Fill each gap with a suitable word.

9 marks

- 1 When someone a crime, there are many victims.
- 2 The thieves the house and stole money and credit cards.
- 3 If you are going out in the evening, make sure you leave a light and the windows and doors.
- 4 When I go on a trip, I usually wear a round my waist to put my passport and cash in.
- 5 You may need to protect at night, and some people use a mace spray.
- 6 In some countries, there is capital for certain crimes such as murder.
- 7 Killing someone by accident is called
- 8 You have to keep to the limit when you are driving in the city.
- 9 In some parts of town it's dangerous to go out late night on your own.

Your score
/ 30

82 Politics

82.1 Complete these definitions.

7 marks

- 1 A state ruled by a king or queen is a
- 2 A state governed by a president and representatives chosen by the people is a People who believe in this are called
- 3 A system of government in which leaders are chosen by the people, e.g. France or the UK, is called a People who believe in this system are
- 4 A state ruled by a single person is a The single person who rules is called a

82.2 There are many political beliefs ending in ‘-ism’. One example is given, but can you write down four more?

4 marks

Example: *conservatism*

- 1

2
- 3

4

82.3 Complete these sentences using the correct form of the word on the right.

7 marks

- 1 He has always held very strong

2 Why did they him?

3 He's the finest of his generation.

4 I don't agree with their policy.

5 It was a decision.

6 Why does it always become a argument?

7 People are still asking the question: who the country?
- BELIEVE

ELECTION

POLITICS

ECONOMY

DEMOCRACY

POLITICS

GOVERNMENT

82.4 Complete this text with one word for each gap.

8 marks

The ⁽¹⁾..... Minister of Great Britain has just announced that the general election will now be ⁽²⁾..... in four weeks' time. Most people still believe he will win again, but it could be close this time. Four years ago his party won 58% of the ⁽³⁾....., and that gave them over 200 seats in ⁽⁴⁾....., which is fifty more than all the other parties combined. This time analysts believe the ⁽⁵⁾..... could be as low as ten, and some people are predicting an even closer race. There is general agreement that the government has been successful with its foreign ⁽⁶⁾....., but unfortunately the economy is still in recession. If it doesn't improve, there is a possibility that the government may even lose the ⁽⁷⁾...... It is certainly a wonderful opportunity for the ⁽⁸⁾..... of the opposition to achieve her greatest ambition.

82.5 Fill the gaps with a single word.

4 marks

- 1 A: Is Deborah very extreme in her political views?
B: No, she has always been very middle of the
- 2 Which party is power at the moment?
- 3 It has become quite a right-..... party in recent years, although Brian has always stayed the left of the party.

Your score
/30

83 Bureaucracy

83.1 Match the words with a word from the box to give eight different forms or documents.

8 marks

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 identity | 5 exam |
| 2 birth | 6 enrolment |
| 3 driving | 7 landing |
| 4 application | 8 TV |

form
card
certificate
licence

83.2 What are these forms and documents? (Many of them are from 83.1.)

6 marks

- 1 You fill this in when you are writing off for a job.
- 2 You may have to fill this in (often on a plane) when you enter another country.
- 3 This is put in your passport and gives you permission to enter, pass through or leave another country.
- 4 This card has your name on it and a photo to show who you are.
- 5 You often fill in one of these before you start a course, e.g. if you study English at a language school.
- 6 This card states that you are a member of a particular club or organisation.

83.3 Fill the gaps with the best word in these sentences.

4 marks

- 1 A: I've got a ten-year passport but it in two months' time.
B: But you're planning to go to Venezuela in October, aren't you?
A: Yes, I am, so I'd better it quickly, otherwise I'll be in trouble.
- 2 A: When I've completed this form, do I have to it at the bottom?
B: Yes, please. Put your just there, and next to it put today's date.

83.4 An official is questioning someone who has just arrived in this country. Complete the questions.

4 marks

- 1 A: ?
B: July 16th, 1980.
- 2 A: ?
B: Single.
- 3 A: ?
B: I got here two days ago.
- 4 A: ?
B: In ten days' time. My flight is on the 21st.

83.5 In written English, the questions in 83.4 are often expressed differently. Complete these expressions.

4 marks

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 Date of | 3 Date of |
| 2 Marital | 4 Date of |

83.6 Find words on the right that have the same meaning as the verbs on the left.

4 marks

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 fill in | a stand in line |
| 2 queue | b run out |
| 3 expire | c examine |
| 4 check | d complete |

Your score

/30

War and peace

34.1

Replace the underlined words and phrases with a word from the box in the correct form.

marks

defend	conflict	territory	retreat	attack	invade	outbreak	capture
--------	----------	-----------	---------	--------	--------	----------	---------

The ⁽¹⁾ strong disagreement over the ⁽²⁾ land belonging to a country in the eastern part of Yarland has led to fighting and the ⁽³⁾ start of war. Yarland has now been ⁽⁴⁾ entered by force by Doeland, and the army has ⁽⁵⁾ taken control of the city of Lugen. The Yarlish soldiers have now ⁽⁶⁾ gone back as far as the border, but the Doe army is still ⁽⁷⁾ taking action to damage the city because there are still small groups of Yarlish fighters who are trying to ⁽⁸⁾ protect it.

34.2

Are the underlined words grammatically correct or not? If they are not correct, change them.

7 marks

- 1 The armies of many European countries contain troop who are doing military service.
- 2 The person in charge of the air forces in our country is a woman.
- 3 The two sides are now in the middle of peace talks.
- 4 We are hoping the ceasefire will last this time, so that the peace negotiations can continue.
- 5 We sent aids in the form of medicine and food supply.

34.3

What word or phrase is being defined in the sentences below?

8 marks

- 1 People who are prepared to take violent action to obtain a political aim.
- 2 People who are taken prisoner by someone who uses them to try to obtain political demands.
- 3 A crime which involves taking control of a means of transport (bus, train or plane) in order to get prisoners.
- 4 People who are not in the army or armed forces.
- 5 An area where there is fighting between two sides.
- 6 To permit a prisoner to go free.
- 7 An official agreement between two sides at the end of a war.
- 8 To fire large guns and explosives at a place.

34.4

Complete the conversations. You need one word for each gap.

7 marks

- 1 A: What happened to the soldiers that were taken by the other side? Are they free now?
B: Yes, they were last night.
- 2 A: Have they got enough food to last through the winter?
B: No, the situation is very bad. They have everything except rice.
- 3 A: Is there any news of the soldiers?
B: Yes – two of them were in the fighting and they are in hospital.
- 4 A: What about the leader? Is he still alive?
B: No, I don't think so; someone told me he is
- 5 A: I think they are going to propose a ceasefire.
B: Yes, but I don't think the other side will to it.
- 6 A: You must have been very frightened.
B: Yes, the soldier a gun in the air and everyone ran away.
- 7 A: Why did they take so many hostages?
B: So that they could for the release of other terrorists.

Your score

/30

Pollution and the environment

85.1

Fill the gaps to complete these definitions.

10 marks

- 1 The air, land and water around us is our
- 2 Dirty air, land and water are all forms of
- 3 The layer of gases which stop dangerous radiation from the sun reaching the earth is called the
- 4 An increase in world temperature which is by an increase in carbon dioxide is called
- 5 Rain that contains dangerous chemicals is called
- 6 A place to put your empty bottles is called a bottle

85.2

Use words from each column to make sentences about how we should help the environment:

6 marks

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Try to	throw away waste save plant	aluminium cans water
Don't	cut down recycle	trees

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

85.3

Complete these sentences using the word on the right in the correct form.

8 marks

- 1 Smoke from factories is the atmosphere.
- 2 This is one of many problems.
- 3 Pollution is very to people's health.
- 4 Fortunately there are now many groups.
- 5 Their aim is the of all natural things.
- 6 Pollution is the environment.
- 7 The effects of this radiation can be very
- 8 waste is a big problem.

POLLUTION
ENVIRONMENT
HARM
CONSERVE
PROTECT
DESTRUCTION
DAMAGE
INDUSTRY

85.4

Fill the gaps in these sentences with words from the box.

6 marks

factory resources dumping rain forests fumes waste

- 1 It is very important that we look after natural such as water and gas.
- 2 We need to protect tropical such as the Amazon.
- 3 The company were fined for dangerous chemicals straight into the sea.
- 4 In big cities, two major sources of pollution are car exhaust and smoke from chimneys.
- 5 There are strict laws about the disposal of nuclear

Your score

/30

86 Air travel

Replace the underlined words with another word or phrase.

marks

- 1 The plane's engines started up, and it began to move slowly from the airport building towards the runway.
- 2 As the passengers were getting on the plane, someone shouted from inside.
- 3 When he arrived at the desk, the check-in clerk took his suitcases and checked his ticket.
- 4 The flight attendants were extremely helpful and professional.
- 5 When we got to Athens, we decided to rent a car for the week.

86.2 Match a word from the left with a word from the right to form eight compound nouns.

marks

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|-------|
| 1 seat | a building | ..... |
| 2 seat | b card | ..... |
| 3 airline | c luggage | ..... |
| 4 boarding | d locker | ..... |
| 5 terminal | e representative | ..... |
| 6 hand | f number | ..... |
| 7 overhead | g baggage | ..... |
| 8 excess | h belt | ..... |

86.3 Complete the sentences using a suitable verb.

marks

- 1 The customs officer my passport and gave it back to me. I through to the departure lounge.
- 2 A: Do you know your flight times?
B: Yes, the plane off at six in the evening and just after ten o'clock.
- 3 Ladies and gentlemen: would you please your seat in the upright position and your seat belt. Please extinguish all cigarettes. Thank you.
- 4 Our flight today will take us over the coast of France and the Bay of Biscay and we will be at a height of 9000 metres.
- 5 Unfortunately I had to excess baggage and it cost me a fortune.
- 6 I thought my case was only 15 kg, but when they it, it was 23 kg.

86.4 Complete the questions.

marks

- 1 You get lost between leaving the plane and collecting your luggage. You see an official walking down the corridor towards you. What do you ask?
Excuse me, which way is ?
- 2 You arrive at the airport with your luggage. You are flying American Airlines. What do you ask as soon as you get into the terminal building?
Excuse me, where is the American Airlines?
- 3 You passed through customs and have been sitting waiting for two hours. Finally, your flight is called and you run to the plane. When you get there, you realise your camera is still where you were sitting. What do you say to the flight attendant?
Oh, dear, I think I lounge.
- 4 You go to the airport to meet a friend who is arriving from Morocco. When you see them, what do you ask?
Did flight?

Your score

/30

87 Hotels

87.1 Complete these descriptions of hotel accommodation.

8 marks

- 1 A room for one person with one bed is called a
- 2 A room for two people with one large bed is called a
- 3 A room for two people with two beds is called a
- 4 If you have breakfast, lunch and dinner, it is called

87.2 Answer these questions about hotel accommodation in the United Kingdom.

4 marks

- 1 If a hotel tells you that the room is ensuite, what does that mean?
- 2 If you decide to have half board at a hotel, what meals are included?
- 3 If you stayed in a four-star hotel, would it be cheap or expensive?
- 4 What does B&B stand for?



87.3 Complete these conversations with the correct word.

14 marks

- 1 GUEST: I'm leaving in ten minutes, so could I pay my, please?
RECEPTIONIST: Yes, of course.
- 2 GUEST: Is breakfast in the price of the room?
RECEPTIONIST: No, I'm afraid breakfast is extra.
- 3 GUEST: me. How do I to the centre from here?
RECEPTIONIST: Turn right outside the hotel and just keep walking for about ten minutes.
- 4 GUEST: Are you fully next week?
RECEPTIONIST: Yes, I'm afraid we are, sir. It's the middle of the tourist all the hotels are very busy.
- 5 GUEST: Do you have a ?
RECEPTIONIST: I'm sorry sir, we only have the stairs, but I'll take your luggage up for you.
- 6 GUEST: I'm afraid the central heating in my room isn't at all.
RECEPTIONIST: Oh I'm terribly sorry. I'll get someone to look at it.
GUEST: Thank you. Could they also look at the shower? I think there is something with it. The water pressure is very low.
- 7 GUEST: I'd like to leave for the airport in about ten minutes. Could you a taxi for me?
RECEPTIONIST: Yes, of course.
- 8 RECEPTIONIST: Do you already have a reservation?
GUEST: Yes, I a room three weeks ago.
- 9 GUEST: What do I have to do when I arrive?
RECEPTIONIST: Just check in at when you get to the hotel.
- 10 GUEST: Could you give me an early morning, please?
RECEPTIONIST: Yes, of course. What time?
- 11 GUEST: We had an excellent waiter, so I gave him a £10

87.4 What are these people called in a hotel?

4 marks

- 1 The person who works behind the desk as you enter the hotel.
- 2 The person who carries luggage to your room.
- 3 The person who cleans the rooms.
- 4 The person who cooks the meals in the restaurant.

Your score

/30

88 A sightseeing holiday

88.1

10 marks

Complete the questions in the dialogue in a suitable way, writing one word for each space.

A: Oh, hi, Bill. How was your holiday? Did you ⁽¹⁾ time?

B: Oh, yes, it was fantastic. Thailand is really beautiful and there is so much to do.

A: Yes, I imagine so. Did you ⁽²⁾ of sightseeing, then?

B: Yes, all day long! The temples were incredible.

A: And how about nightlife? Did you ⁽³⁾ the evenings?

B: Yes – in fact, we went out every evening to eat and to walk around the streets.

A: But it must have been expensive. Did you ⁽⁴⁾ of money?

B: Yes, I'm sorry to say!

A: So was ⁽⁵⁾ worth to Thailand, then?

B: Oh, yes – definitely. It was the holiday of a lifetime.

88.2

8 marks

Put the letters in the correct order and use the words to label the pictures.

celaap
uttsae

sleact
tannoufi

rat largely
karmte

chrealdat
plmtee

1

2

3

4



5

6

7

8

88.3

7 marks

Which words are being defined here?

1 If a place is very crowded and full of people, we can say it is

2 If a place has too many tourists, people call it

3 To help you remember your holiday, you can buy typical local products which are called

4 A book which gives you a lot of tourist information about a place is a

5 If a place is full of life and activity, we can say it is

6 Ancient buildings such as temples, castles and palaces are

7 If a place has a lot of people from different countries and cultures, it is

88.4

5 marks

Put an appropriate verb in the correct form in the gaps.

After two weeks in Rome, we spent the last two days in Palermo. We decided to ⁽¹⁾ a look round the town immediately. Unfortunately, it was dark, so we ⁽²⁾ lost very quickly. Anyway, the next day, we thought it would be better to ⁽³⁾ on a sightseeing tour, which we did.

Anyway, it was the end of a great holiday and we really ⁽⁴⁾ ourselves. I think another time it would be worth ⁽⁵⁾ a week or two there.

On the beach and in the country

89.1

Complete the gaps. The first letter of each word has been given.

12 marks

Dear Jackie,

We're having a wonderful time! We have found a great ⁽¹⁾p..... to stay here in the south of Spain, and we have ⁽²⁾r..... a villa with a view of the sea. The children are particularly enjoying being at the ⁽³⁾s..... and we are ⁽⁴⁾s..... most of our time on the ⁽⁵⁾b....., which has beautiful golden ⁽⁶⁾s..... . Poor David is suffering, though. He fell asleep yesterday while he was ⁽⁷⁾s....., but he hadn't put any ⁽⁸⁾s..... l..... or ⁽⁹⁾s..... on, so he got ⁽¹⁰⁾s..... . Today we're going to another ⁽¹¹⁾r..... nearby, where there are some nice fish restaurants and the chance to do ⁽¹²⁾v..... water sports such as windsurfing and water skiing. Brilliant!

See you soon.

Love, Elspeth

89.2

Put the words in these sentences in the correct order.

5 marks

- 1 a we the go evenings stroll for in
- 2 at get it very to is difficult away weekends
- 3 I to my up and prefer nothing put feet do
- 4 enjoy really they the and I quiet peace think
- 5 are picnic we countryside have a going the in to

5 marks

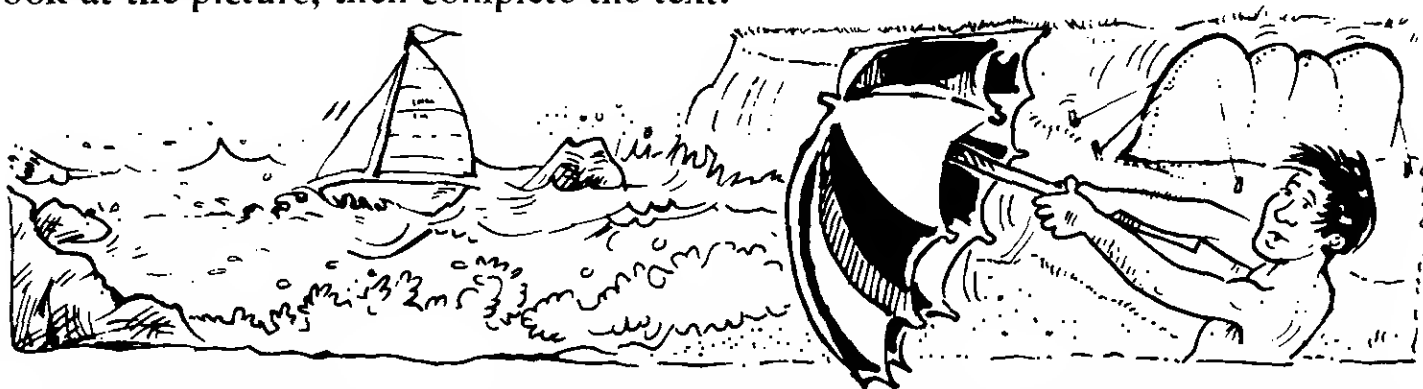
Now match the questions below with a suitable answer from 1–5 above.

- a Do you like active or relaxing holidays?
- b Have you got any plans for today?
- c Why do they spend so much time in the countryside?
- d Why don't you come down to the seaside and stay with us on Saturday?
- e What do you do after dinner?

89.3

Look at the picture, then complete the text.

8 marks



The man with the ⁽¹⁾..... is having problems because it is a very ⁽²⁾..... day. In fact, it is so strong it could blow his ⁽³⁾..... away too. The sea is very ⁽⁴⁾..... and there are big ⁽⁵⁾..... breaking onto the shore. The ⁽⁶⁾..... is moving dangerously near to the ⁽⁷⁾..... in the sea, just below the ⁽⁸⁾.....

Your score

/30

90 Time

90.1 Complete the gaps using *in*, *at* or *on*.

10 marks

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1 | July | 6 | 2006 |
| 2 | 9.00 | 7 | the evening |
| 3 | Fridays | 8 | Christmas |
| 4 | the afternoon | 9 | the last day of the week |
| 5 | the weekend | 10 | December 25 th |

90.2 Are the underlined words correct or not? If they are incorrect, change them.

8 marks

- I'll wait by he arrives, and then I'll go.
- Have you seen her since we last met?
- I have known her during a very long time.
- They remained calm throughout the negotiations.
- We fixed the appointment during next Tuesday.
- I'm seeing him for about a week's time.
- She met her uncle for the first time during the war.
- I hope to get to your house by 7.00 at the latest.

90.3 Complete the dialogue using the words or phrases in the box.

5 marks

for ages	for the time being	a long time ago	recently	the other day
----------	--------------------	-----------------	----------	---------------

- A: Where's Emma these days? We had lunch together a few times last month, but I haven't seen her ⁽¹⁾
- B: She's in Portugal on business. Lucky her!
- A: Have you ever been there?
- B: Yes, but ⁽²⁾ It was before Sam was born and he's nearly ten now. I haven't been anywhere interesting ⁽³⁾ – it's years since I've been abroad. I'd love to have Emma's job.
- A: How's your job going?
- B: Well, it's OK ⁽⁴⁾, but if anything better came up, I'd apply for it.
- A: There was a great job advertised in the paper ⁽⁵⁾ – just right for you.



90.4 Complete the gaps.

3 marks

- There are 60 in a minute.
- There are 14 days in a
- There are 10 years in a
- There are 100 years in a
- There are 72 in three days.
- There are 1440 in a day.

90.5 Put the correct form of *last* or *take*.

4 marks

- It usually me about 20 minutes to get to work.
- The interview for about an hour – much longer than I expected.
- How long does it to learn English?
- Fortunately, the cold weather didn't long and our holiday was fantastic.

our score

/30

91 Numbers

91.1

16 marks

How do you say these numbers in English? Write your answers after each one.

Example: 384 three hundred and eighty-four

- 1 212
- 2 5330
- 3 3,450,000
- 4 4.5
- 5 0.75
- 6 6.05
- 7 $3\frac{1}{2}$
- 8 $12\frac{1}{4}$
- 9 $1\frac{1}{3}$
- 10 14 March
- 11 August 21
- 12 1998
- 13 1910
- 14 53%
- 15 603 3579 (phone number)
- 16 -10°

91.2

3 marks

There are four basic processes in arithmetic. The first one has been given, but what are the other three?

1 $+$ = addition

3 \times =

2 $-$ =

4 \div =

91.3

6 marks

Using only the numbers and symbols in the box, write out the calculations which produce the answers for each number below. There may be more than one way of calculating an answer, but you only need to provide one correct answer in each case.

\times
 128

80
 \div
 4

2

$+$
 4.5
 12

240
 $-$
 8

Example: Eight times twelve is

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

91.4

5 marks

Fill the gaps in these sentences, one word for each gap.

- 1 One, three and five are numbers; two, four and six are numbers.
- 2 More than 50% is the ; less than 50% is the
- 3 If a test has 30 marks and you got 21, you could say this as twenty-one thirty.

Your score

/30

Distance, size and dimension

Fill the gaps in these sentences with words from the box.

long far high tall

- 1 A: Is it to the station? B: Yes, quite a way.
- 2 A: How are you? B: About one metre seventy-five.
- 3 A: It'll be a way, won't it? B: Yes, too to walk, anyway.
- 4 A: Is it a very mountain? B: I've no idea.

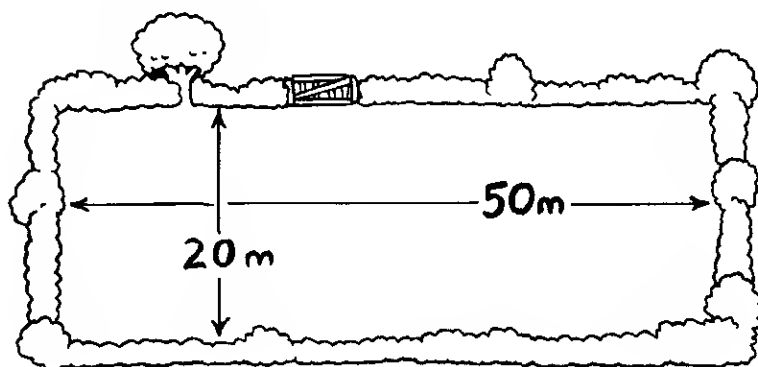
92.2 Complete the table.

4 marks

Adjective	Noun	Adjective	Noun
long	high/tall	.....
wide	deep	.....

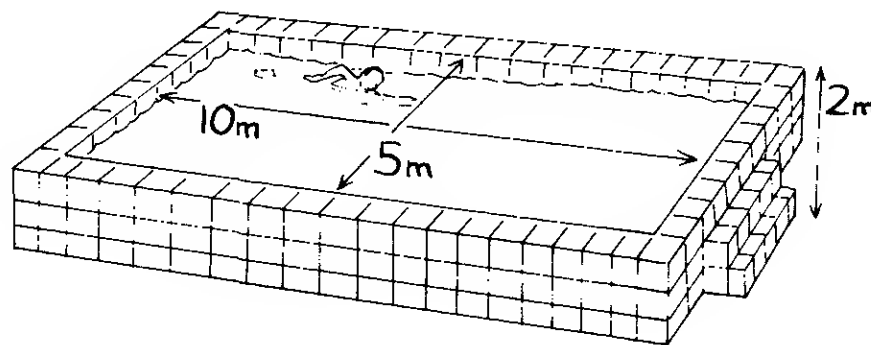
92.3 Using nouns and adjectives from 92.2 (you cannot use the same noun or adjective more than once), write down the dimensions of the field and the swimming pool in the spaces below.

2 marks



The field

- 1
- 2



The swimming pool

- 3
- 4
- 5

92.4 What are the opposites of the following?

6 marks

- 1 a tall girl – a girl
- 2 a fat person – a person
- 3 a wide road – a road
- 4 a short book – a book
- 5 thin paper – paper
- 6 deep water – water

92.5 Fill the gaps in these sentences with a suitable word.

4 marks

- 1 A: Is the bus stop near here?
B: Yes, it's just round the
- 2 A: Where is the nearest shop?
B: It's only a of minutes' walk from here.
- 3 That area of town is full of high-..... buildings.
- 4 A: What shoes do you take?
B: 42.

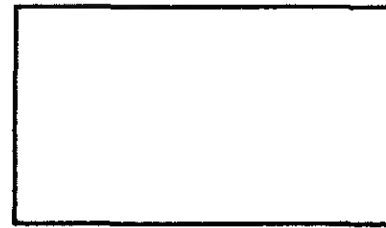
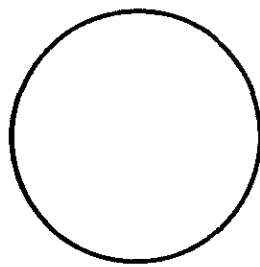
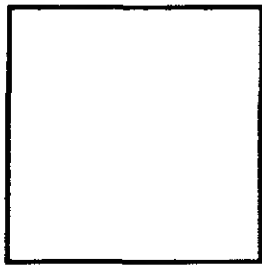
Your score

/30

93 Shapes, colours and patterns

93.1 Label the different shapes.

8 marks

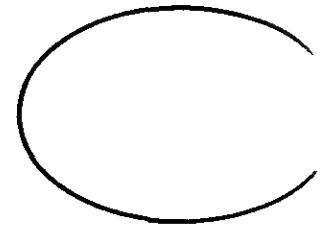
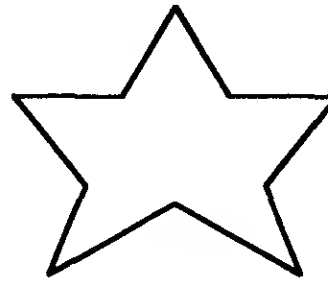
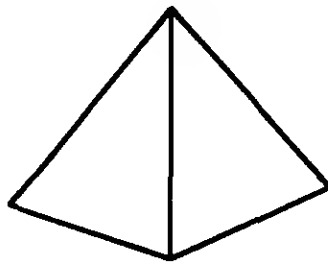
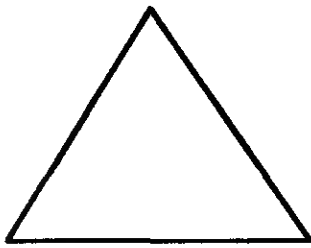


1 a

3 a

5 a

7 a



2 a

4 a

6 a

8 an

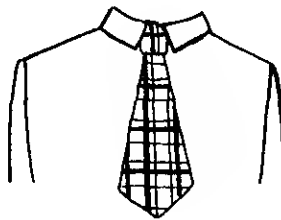
93.2 Complete the sentences with the name of the colour being described.

4 marks

- 1 If you mix black and white, you get
- 2 If you mix green and blue, you get
- 3 If you mix red and white, you get
- 4 If you mix red and blue, you get

93.3 Describe both the pattern and the item of clothes in each of these pictures.

8 marks



Example:
a spotted tie

1

2

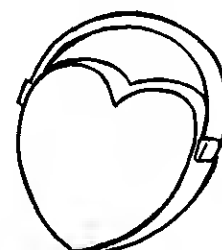
3

4

93.4 Answer the questions Yes or No. If the answer is No, give the correct answer.

10 marks

- 1 Is a circular table round?
- 2 Is a right angle 180 degrees?
- 3 Does a pencil have a pointed end?
- 4 Is beige a colour between light brown and red?
- 5 If a person has a roundish face, does it mean their face is round and very small?
- 6 Is pale blue the same as light blue?
- 7 Is 'square' the adjective formed from 'square'?
- 8 Is 'circular' the adjective formed from 'circle'?
- 9 Is dark the opposite of light?
- 10 Does a heart-shaped bag look like this?



Your score

/30

94 Partitives (e.g. a bowl of, a piece of)

94.1 Here are definitions of two words beginning with the letters 'cont'. What are the words?

2 marks

- 1 A cont..... is something, such as a box, that can be used for keeping things in.
- 2 The cont..... are the things that you find inside a box, bag, room, etc.

94.2 Complete the descriptions under each picture.

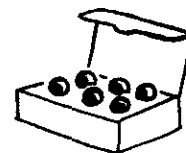
12 marks



1 a of shopping



5 a of beer



9 a of chocolates



2 a of sugar



6 a of coffee



10 a of milk



3 a of flowers



7 a of soup



11 a of coffee



4 a of water



8 a of toothpaste



12 a of cola

94.3 Fill the gaps using the words in the box. You mustn't use any word more than twice.

10 marks

piece	pair	bit	slice	sheet	bunch
-------	------	-----	-------	-------	-------

- 1 We'll need another of wood.
- 2 I only want a of butter on my bread.
- 3 Could I have another of paper?
- 4 How much is that of grapes?
- 5 I'll have to buy another of tights.
- 6 We've still got a of time so there's no hurry.
- 7 If we're going to make sandwiches, we'll need at least ten of bread.
- 8 Anyone like another of cake?
- 9 I'm just going to put on a clean of socks.
- 10 She gave me a lovely of flowers when I was in hospital.

94.4 Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

6 marks

- 1 You left a of cigarettes on the table in the other room.
- 2 I went on a sailing course and I was with a very interesting of people.
- 3 We opened the gate and there was a great big of cows in front of us.
- 4 Oh, look! \$10 on the floor – what a of luck!
- 5 She doesn't like walking through the town centre at night because it is full of of teenagers who are looking for trouble.
- 6 I don't know why she told us that, but it was a useful of information.

Your score

/30

95 The senses

95.1

10 marks

Fill the gaps with the correct sense word from the box, in the correct form.

look	sound	taste	feel	smell
------	-------	-------	------	-------

- I thought she was English at first, but when she spoke, she American.
- This material is very soft; it almost like silk.
- Did you see those guard dogs? I didn't like the of them at all.
- These flowers fantastic; the scent fills the whole room.
- He said the drink was mostly orange juice, but it didn't very nice.
- When I went into the kitchen there was a strong of gas.
- When he first told me, it like a great idea, but I'm not so sure now.
- I've just had a foot massage. It wonderful.
- That boy just like my brother: the same hair and a similar-shaped face.
- I don't like the of this soup; I think it's got too much salt in it.

95.2

5 marks

Complete the sentences with the correct sense verb and a suitable adjective.

- This girl
- This music
- This bed
- This perfume
- This drink



95.3

15 marks

Fill the gaps using verbs from the box, in the correct form.

see	look (at)	watch	hear	listen (to)	press	touch	hold
-----	-----------	-------	------	-------------	-------	-------	------

- Did you that noise?
- There was a big man standing in front of me so I couldn't a thing.
- I never pop music on the radio, except when I'm in the car.
- The cooker gets very hot, so don't it under any circumstances.
- One of the teachers said she would my letter and correct it.
- My cat loves to sit in the window and the birds in the tree outside.
- I gave the instructions twice, but he still got them wrong; he wasn't
- my arm and you won't fall, I promise.
- We went to the cinema last night to that new comedy.
- I put my money in and that button, but nothing happened.
- I must have the wall before the paint was completely dry.
- If you the carpet closely, you can how dirty it is.
- I the announcement but I couldn't tell you what he said because I wasn't really

Your score

/30

96 Notices and warnings

96.1

5 marks

Complete the signs that are often used in these situations.

- 1 A sign telling people they are not allowed to smoke. NO
- 2 A sign that a hotel guest puts on their door to tell hotel staff not to wake them or go into the room. PLEASE DO NOT
- 3 A sign in the window of a small hotel telling people that the hotel is full. NO
- 4 A notice in a public place, e.g. an airport, asking people to stay on the right and continue on the right. RIGHT
- 5 A notice outside a phone box telling people that it is not working. OUT OF
- 6 A sign people put on a gate, garage door or other entrance, telling motorists not to leave their car there. NO
- 7 The sign that you follow in an airport after you get your luggage if you are not carrying goods you must pay duty on. NOTHING TO
- 8 A notice on a door telling people that they cannot go through this door to leave the building. NO
- 9 A notice outside a cinema or theatre telling people that there are no tickets left. The performance is fully booked. SOLD
- 10 Something people write on a package or parcel to tell the postman that the contents may break easily.

96.2

12 marks

Using all the words once only, make six common signs, notices or warnings.

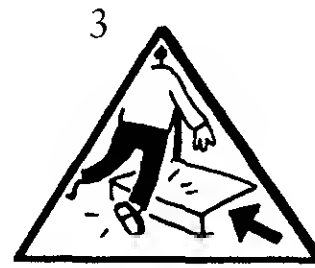
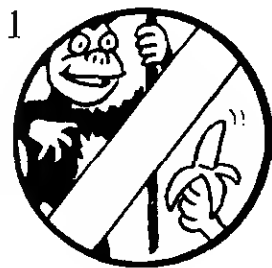
KEEP OFF SILENCE OTHER SIDE NO PLEASE QUEUE VACANCIES
IN PROGRESS YOUR HEAD DO NOT LEAVE EXAMINATION MIND
THE GRASS BAGS UNATTENDED

96.3

8 marks

Complete the warnings.

- 1 Please do not the
- 2 Do not out of the
- 3 the
- 4 of



Your score

/ 30

97 Vague language

97.1 Fill the gaps in these sentences with a suitable noun.

2 marks

- 1 I have a vague of meeting her about five years ago at a conference.
- 2 I have a vague how to get there, but I couldn't give you directions.

97.2 Put either *stuff* or *thing* in the gaps.

7 marks

- 1 (cream) Is this real or artificial?
- 2 (tomato sauce) My son puts this on everything he eats.
- 3 (cassette player) Does this still work?
- 4 (ink) Be careful with that – it stains your hands.
- 5 (toy) Put that down and listen to me.
- 6 (television) Could you turn that off, please? Let's have some peace.
- 7 (washing up liquid) Can you pass me that please?

97.3 Replace 'thing(s)' and 'stuff' in these sentences with suitable nouns.

9 marks

- 1 You're not going to wear that thing, are you? It doesn't go with your shirt and tie.
- 2 What's that stuff you're wearing? It smells of lavender.
- 3 The most important thing to remember is that hotels are very busy, so book in advance.
- 4 That thing is not meant as a weapon. It's for chopping vegetables, so leave it alone.
- 5 Does that stuff you're taking really clear your nose and throat?
- 6 I must write all these things down in my diary before I forget.
- 7 She's always got so many things in her head; she really is very creative.
- 8 I tried to ride that thing once but the front wheel came off.
- 9 Things are going really well – I'm getting married and I've just got a new job.

97.4 There are different words in English meaning 'more or less'. Complete these sentences with three different ones.

3 marks

- 1 We had to walk five kilometres.
- 2 She was twenty minutes late.
- 3 They're hoping to leave in half an hour.

97.5 1 Replace the underlined words with a word from the box.

3 marks

thing	things	stuff
-------	--------	-------

A: What shall I do with this frying pan?

B: It's dirty, isn't it?

A: Yes.

B: Well, could you put it in the dishwasher? It's full, so you could put it on.

A: OK. What shall I use?

B: Oh, the detergent in the bottle under the sink. It's green with a red label.

A: Fine. And how long does it take?

B: An hour. And I just want to iron a few shirts and a tie as well.

6 marks

2 Where in the dialogue could you add the following expressions?

Your score

sort of	a bit	roughly
---------	-------	---------

/ 30

98 American English

98.1
1 marks

Find ten pairs of synonyms (words that mean the same) in the box, then decide which word in each pair is British English and which word is American English. Put your answers in the table below.

lorry	term	gas	lift	car park
main road	trashcan	flat	truck	petrol
cookie	biscuit	dustbin	parking lot	highway
elevator	semester	movie	apartment	film

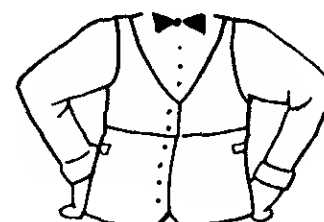
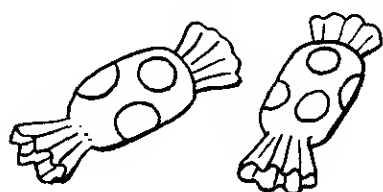
British English

American English

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

98.2
10 marks

Label each of the pictures with the correct British English word. Then, under each one, write the American English equivalent.



1
.....

2
.....

3
.....



4
.....

5
.....

98.3
10 marks

Replace the American English word in *italics* in these sentences with the equivalent word used in British English for the same context.

- 1 We need to get rid of this *garbage*.
- 2 Are you going on *vacation* soon?
- 3 Put those things in the *closet*, will you?
- 4 It's quicker if you take the *subway*.
- 5 Be careful when you step off the *sidewalk*.
- 6 Could you get me a packet of *chips*?
- 7 I only wear an *undershirt* if it's really cold.
- 8 When is your daughter starting *high school*?
- 9 We're going to spend a few days there in the *fall*.
- 10 I think I'd better buy a *round trip*.

Your score

/30

Formal and informal English

99.1

7 marks

The first line in each situation below is in formal English, and the second line expresses the same meaning in more informal English. Fill the gaps with appropriate words, but do not repeat words already used in the first sentences.

1 A LETTER

I to you that we are to offer you any more ...

I am sorry to say that we can't offer you any more ...

2 SIGN IN CAFE

Only food here may be consumed on the

Only food bought here can be eaten here (in the cafe).

3

If you any further, please remember to ...

If you need any more help, please remember to ...

99.2

5 marks

Replace the words in *italics* with a less formal alternative that has the same meaning.

1 This is for hotel *patrons* only.

2 I believe it is due to *commence* in ten minutes.

3 They've taken a break for lunch but I understand the meeting will *resume* afterwards if there are further issues to discuss.

4 Where was this man *apprehended*?

5 It was dark at the time, *thus* the witness was unable to identify the man.

99.3

12 marks

Replace the word in *italics* with a less informal alternative that has the same meaning.

1 His last film was *terrific*.

2 She is one of the *brightest* students in the class.

3 When can I *pick up* the photos?

4 I got it for twenty *quid* in the end.

5 Did you manage to *fix up* a meeting for next week?

6 I'm going to the *loo*. I won't be a minute.

7 They should be here *pretty* soon.

8 Where have the *kids* gone?

9 This place is very *handy* for the underground.

10 What time do you *reckon* we should leave?

11 He's a very nice *guy*.

12 What time did you *get there*?

99.4

6 marks

Rewrite these sentences in less formal English by including the words on the right. Add or change any words that are necessary, but keep the meaning the same.

1 Would you like to go out?

Do ?

FANCY

2 We must contact them soon.

We

TOUCH

3 I'm going to talk to him.

I'm going

A WORD

Your score

/30

00 Abbreviations and abbreviated words

100.1 What do these abbreviations stand for?

8 marks

- 1 UK =
- 2 UN =
- 3 BBC =
- 4 PM =
- 5 MP = of
- 6 EU =
- 7 VAT =
- 8 asap =

100.2 Answer these questions.

6 marks

- 1 There is a special abbreviation used to describe an organisation of the countries that export oil. What is the abbreviation?
- 2 There is also an abbreviation to describe the very serious illness that develops from the HIV virus. What is it?
- 3 We use the written abbreviation *Mrs* for a married woman. What abbreviation can we also use for a woman that does not specify whether she is married or single?
- 4 The abbreviation *St* can have two meanings. What are they?
- 5 What written abbreviation is used for 'Doctor'?
- 6 People often talk about their PC, but what exactly are they referring to?

100.3 How would we express these written abbreviations in spoken English?

6 marks

- 1 etc. = and
- 2 e.g. =
- 3 i.e. = words

100.4 Some English words are often shortened, e.g. 'telephone' to 'phone'. In the following sentences find other words that can also be shortened, underline them, and then write the short form at the end of the sentence.

10 marks

Example: Could you help me with my suitcase? It's very heavy. *case*

- 1 When did your brother decide that he wanted to become a veterinary surgeon?
- 2 I've got a very nice photograph of the team which was taken just after they won the cup.
- 3 If I were you, I'd put an advertisement in the local paper and see what response you get.
- 4 People often say they've got influenza when, in fact, they've got nothing more than a common cold.
- 5 The trouble with our teacher is that she puts things on the blackboard then rubs it off before we've had time to write it all down.
- 6 There should be some butter on the table, but if not, get some from the refrigerator.
- 7 I think Pete must be mad to ride his bicycle through central London during the rush hour.
- 8 He's down in the laboratory, doing an experiment.
- 9 He's a sales representative for a big pharmaceutical company.
- 10 They went by aeroplane but came back in a helicopter.

Your score

/30

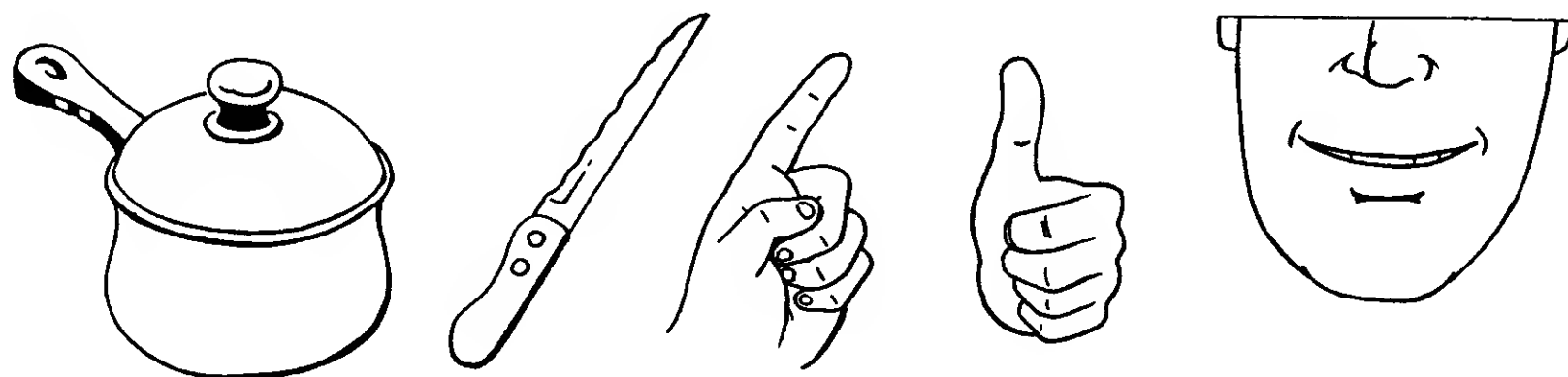
Answer key

Notes on the answer key and marking

- 1 Each test has a total of 30 marks.
- 2 There is one mark for each correct answer in most exercises. Sometimes there is half a mark or two marks for each correct answer. You will find the total marks for each exercise below the exercise number on the test page, and on the right hand side in the answer key.
- 3 If two answers are given in the key (separated by a slash /), both answers are correct.
Example: Remove writing from the board = it off
Answer: rub/clean
- 4 Words which are particularly difficult to pronounce are given in phonetic script in the Answer key. Words which cause difficulties with word stress have the stressed syllable in bold print.

Tests 1-3

1-3.1



(5 marks)

1-3.2 1 lost 2 dirty 3 fall 4 rude/impolite 5 ugly /'ʌɡli/ (5 marks)

1-3.3 1 put on: weight /weɪt/, your gloves 3 do: homework, an exercise
2 take: half an hour, a photo 4 make: a mistake, a mess (4 marks)

1-3.4 1 without a noise 2 a lot 3 study it again 4 is
5 unhappy because you are away from home (5 marks)

1-3.5	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	
	explain	explanation	
	choose	choice	
	define	definition	
	translate	translation	
	pronounce	pronunciation	(5 marks)

1-3.6 1 different 2 same 3 same 4 different 5 different 6 same (6 marks)

Test 4

4.1	1 noun	4 preposition	7 noun	10 pronoun
	2 definite article	5 adjective	8 adverb	11 preposition
	3 verb	6 indefinite article	9 adjective	12 verb

(12 marks)

4.2	1 an uncountable noun	3 an uncountable noun	5 an infinitive
	2 a plural noun	4 phrasal verbs	6 an idiom

(6 marks)

- 4.3** 1 prefix 3 synonym 5 phonetic 7 stress
2 suffix 4 opposite 6 syllables (twice) (7 marks)
- 4.4** 1 full stop 2 question mark 3 comma 4 brackets 5 hyphen (5 marks)

Test 5

- 5.1** enough /ɪˈnʌf/ – trouble /trʌbl/; cough /kɒf/ – hot; diet /ˈdaɪət/ – island /ˈaɪlənd/;
since /sɪns/ – opposite /ˈɒpəzɪt/; police /pəˈliːs/ – machine /məˈʃiːn/;
accent /ˈæksənt/ – palace /ˈpælɪs/; potato /pəˈteɪtəʊ/ – razor /ˈreɪzə/;
calm /kɑːm/ – fast /fɑːst/ (8 marks)
- 5.2** 1 prefer 3 organise 5 machine
2 understand 4 hyphen 6 competition (6 marks)
- 5.3** 1 /rɪst/ 3 /ˈɒnɪst/ 5 /bɒm/ 7 /ˈfaɪsən/ 9 /ˈkrɪsməs/
2 /aɪl/ 4 /niː/ 6 /ˈhænsəm/ 8 /naɪf/ (9 marks)
- 5.4** 1 isl@nd /ˈaɪlənd/ 4 cin@m@a /ˈsɪnəmə/ 7 pil@t /ˈpaɪlət/
2 sciss@rs /ˈsɪzəz/ 5 raz@r /ˈreɪzə/
3 p@tatoes /pəˈteɪtəʊz/ 6 bac@n /ˈbeɪkən/ (7 marks)

Test 6

- 6.1** 1 video cassette 3 photocopier 5 overhead projector
2 pencil sharpener 4 cassette recorder 6 hole punch (6 marks)
- 6.2** 1 look it up 3 rub/clean 5 turn it up
2 borrow 4 repeat 6 swap (6 marks)
- 6.3** You put an OHT on an OHP.
You put a *plug* /plʌg/ in a *socket*.
You use *chalk* /tʃɔːk/ to write on a *board*.
You put a *file* /faɪl/ in a *briefcase*. (8 marks)
- 6.4** 1 down 2 plug 3 correct 4 rubber/eraser (4 marks)
- 6.5** 1 What does ‘damage’ mean?
2 How do you spell ‘X’?
3 How do you pronounce ‘bicycle’? (6 marks)

Test 7

- 7.1** 1 unfriendly 4 invisible 7 irresponsible 10 impossible
2 illegible 5 irregular 8 incorrect
3 unemployed 6 impatient 9 dishonest (10 marks)
- 7.2** 1 illegal 3 disagree 5 dislikes
2 undress 4 untidy 6 impolite (6 marks)
- 7.3** 1 re- 2 mis- 3 un-, dis- 4 over- (5 marks)
- 7.4** 1 misunderstood 4 misheard 7 unlock
2 oversleep 5 reopen 8 overcharged
3 unpack 6 disappeared 9 redo /riːˈduː/ (9 marks)

Test 8

- 8.1** 1 discussion 4 election 7 similarity 10 darkness
2 punctuality 5 spelling 8 improvement
3 organisation 6 happiness 9 information (10 marks)
- 8.2** 1 stupid 3 improve 5 elect 7 artist
2 jogging 4 discuss 6 punctual
The vertical word is 'similar', and its opposite is 'different'. (8 marks)
- 8.3** *Verb* *General noun* *Adjective* *General noun*
educate education popular popularity
manage management weak weakness
translate translation stupid stupidity
hesitate hesitation (6 marks)
- $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for the correct word, $\frac{1}{2}$ for the correct stress
- 8.4** 1 murderer /'mɜːdəɹə/ 5 translator 9 operator
2 actor 6 employer 10 footballer
3 economist 7 psychologist 11 film director
4 farmer 8 singer 12 journalist/reporter (6 marks)

Test 9

- 9.1** 1 inedible 4 unsuitable 7 reliable /rɪ'laɪəbl/
2 undrinkable 5 enjoyable 8 incomprehensible
3 comfortable 6 flexible 9 unbreakable (9 marks)
- 9.2** 1 useless 2 painless 3 homeless 4 careless 5 thoughtless (5 marks)
- 9.3** 1 musical 3 washable 5 political 7 attractive
2 economical 4 knowledgeable /'nɒlɪdʒəbl/ 6 creative (7 marks)
- 9.4** 1 It is too cloudy to see the stars tonight.
2 If it is still foggy in an hour, we will have to cancel the trip.
3 It's a very industrial town.
4 That corner of the room is very dirty.
5 She knows that drugs are dangerous. (5 marks)
- 9.5** painful helpful thoughtful careful (4 marks)

Test 10

- 10.1** 1 smile 3 pull 5 ache /eɪk/ 7 laugh /la:f/
2 dream 4 queue /kju:/ 6 clean 8 taste (8 marks)
'Clean' can also be used as an adjective. (1 mark)
- 10.2** 1 b 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 d 6 c (6 marks)
'Dry' can also be used as an adjective. (1 mark)
- 10.3** 1 Did you send a reply to the invitation?
2 Could you have a look at this report for me?
3 People go on (a) diet/diets /'daɪət/ for all sorts of reasons.
4 If you don't know the answer, just have a guess.
5 Someone gave me a push and I fell over.
6 We had to wait in a/the queue for ages.
7 Why don't you give her a ring when she gets back? (14 marks)

Test 11

- 11.1** 1 mother tongue 4 baby-sitter 7 income tax
 2 science fiction 5 traffic jam 8 brother-in-law
 3 box office 6 dining room (8 marks)

- 11.2** 1 traffic lights 3 earrings 5 credit card 7 T-shirt
 2 sunglasses 4 alarm clock 6 tin opener 8 pedestrian crossing (8 marks)

- 11.3** 1 jam, congestion, warden
 2 post, ticket
 3 dining, living, sitting, waiting, bath, spare
 4 sister, mother, father, son, daughter (4 marks:
 $\frac{1}{2}$ for each correct answer)

- 11.4** 1 first aid 3 film star 5 parking meter
 2 cheque book 4 washing machine 6 writing paper (6 marks)

- 11.5** 1 pop/rock stars 3 hairdryer (or hair drier)
 2 toothpaste /'tu:əpeɪst/ 4 table tennis (4 marks)

Test 12

- 12.1** 1 well-known 3 badly-paid 5 badly-off 7 well-dressed
 2 good-looking 4 easy-going 6 full-time 8 well-behaved (8 marks)

- 12.2** 1 I found a fifty-dollar bill in the street yesterday. / Yesterday I found a fifty-dollar bill in the street.
 2 It is only a ten-minute drive to my office.
 3 Unfortunately we had a three-hour delay at the airport (unfortunately).
 4 Movie stars often stay in five-star hotels.
 5 You can't expect a three-year-old child to understand. (5 marks)

- 12.3** 1 part-time 4 brand-new 7 well-behaved 10 badly-paid
 2 easy-going 5 four-month-old 8 south-west
 3 well-off 6 six-year-old 9 five-minute (10 marks)

- 12.4** 1 second-hand; badly-made 3 left-handed 5 first-class
 2 well-acted; badly-directed 4 short-sleeved (7 marks)

Test 13

- 13.1** 1 He *missed* the bus 5 broad shoulders
 2 I *make* a lot of mistakes 6 Don't *get in* the car
 3 she *told* a lie 7 My father *tells*
 4 I *missed* the lesson 8 a *serious* illness (8 marks)

- 13.2** 1 aware /ə'weə/ 4 success /sək'ses/ 7 important
 2 unlikely /ʌn'laɪkli/ 5 range
 3 work 6 majority /mə'dʒɔrəti/ (7 marks)

- 13.3** 1 false (the opposite of a dry wine is a sweet wine)
 2 true
 3 true
 4 false (the opposite of a soft drink is an alcoholic drink)

- 5 true
 - 6 false (the opposite of a strong accent is a slight accent)
 - 7 false (the opposite of a light smoker is a heavy smoker)
 - 8 true
- (8 marks)

13.4 The following are *not* correct:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 to start a bicycle | 4 all correct | 7 to run a joke |
| 2 a heavy lesson | 5 to get on/off a taxi | |
| 3 get into/out of a bike | 6 all correct | |
- (7 marks)

Test 14

- 14.1**
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 listening <i>to</i> the radio | 6 suffering <i>from</i> shock |
| 2 it depends <i>on</i> the weather | 7 apply <i>for</i> that job |
| 3 different <i>from</i> | 8 good <i>at</i> maths |
| 4 shouted <i>at</i> me | 9 waiting <i>for</i> a call |
| 5 interested <i>in</i> sport | 10 spending money <i>on</i> things |
- (10 marks)

- 14.2**
- | | | | |
|------|---------|--------|------|
| 1 at | 3 of | 5 with | 7 to |
| 2 to | 4 at/by | 6 of | 8 to |
- (8 marks)

- 14.3**
- 1 She apologised for the mistake.
 - 2 I agree with you.
 - 3 This car belongs to me.
 - 4 He is aware of the problem.
 - 5 This book is similar to the other one.
 - 6 I am not very keen on football.
- (12 marks)

Test 15

- 15.1**
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 by | 3 in | 5 on | 7 by | 9 in | 11 for |
| 2 on | 4 by | 6 in, for | 8 by | 10 at | |
- (12 marks)

- 15.2**
- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1 on holiday | 5 by chance |
| 2 by accident; on purpose /'pɜ:pəs/ | 6 on my own |
| 3 on strike /straɪk/ | 7 on foot |
| 4 by mistake (by accident is possible) | |
- (8 marks)

- 15.3**
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1 on time | 2 in time | 3 at least | 4 out of work |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
- (4 marks)

- 15.4**
- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 on business | 3 in a moment | 5 at the end |
| 2 in the end | 4 on the radio | 6 in business |
- (6 marks)

Test 16

- 16.1**
- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 up | 3 up | 5 down | 7 down/over | 9 off |
| 2 up; off | 4 out | 6 up | 8 up | 10 up; down |
- (12 marks)

- 16.2**
- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 c | 2 c | 3 a | 4 d | 5 c |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
- (5 marks)

- 16.3**
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 look it up | 3 gave it up | 5 get through | 7 get on ... with |
| 2 carry on | 4 pick it up | 6 takes off | 8 run out of |
- (8 marks)

- 16.4**
- | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 pick up | 3 get through | 5 go off |
| 2 went off | 4 take off | |
- (5 marks)

Test 17

- 17.1** 1 *got off* the train 4 *stay in* this weekend 7 correct
2 correct 5 *growing up* quickly 8 *woke up* at
3 put *them on* 6 correct (8 marks)
- 17.2** 1 The plane is taking off.
2 The woman is getting off the bus.
3 He/She is putting out a/his/her cigarette / is putting his/her cigarette out.
4 The car has broken down.
5 The dog is lying (down) in front of the fire.
6 The woman is picking/tidying up the toys. (12 marks)
- 17.3** 1 turn over 4 make it up 7 came/went in 10 get by
2 find out 5 broke into 8 gone up
3 turn up 6 broke down 9 leave/miss out (10 marks)

Test 18

- 18.1** 1 e 2 d 3 h 4 g 5 f 6 c 7 b 8 a (8 marks)
- 18.2** 1 pulling ... leg 3 get ... move 5 make ... mind
2 keep ... eye 4 make matters 6 take ... turns (12 marks)
- 18.3** 1 mad 2 time 3 cut 4 good 5 nerves (5 marks)
- 18.4** 1 small 2 offhand 3 long 4 for 5 up (5 marks)

Test 19

- 19.1** 1 had 3 take 5 have/take 7 have
2 make 4 have 6 do 8 do (8 marks)
- 19.2** 1 do any housework/cleaning 5 making so much noise
2 make mistakes 6 doing research
3 subjects do you do 7 making really good progress / doing really good work
4 did two exams (14 marks)
- 19.3** 1 homework 2 a noise 3 research 4 a mistake (4 marks)
- 19.4** 1 hungry 2 thirsty 3 to have a baby 4 time in Brazil (4 marks)

Test 20

- 20.1** 1 give me a hand 5 breaks the law
2 catch the train 6 keep breaking glasses
3 keep your hands warm 7 ball; catch
4 caught a cold 8 keep a record (16 marks)
- 20.2** 1 keep in touch /tʌtʃ/ 3 give my regards
2 break the ice 4 see the point of/in (8 marks)
- 20.3** 1 see 3 see 5 give
2 keep 4 break 6 keep (6 marks)

Test 21

- 21.1** 1 receive 5 reach/arrive 9 obtain
2 reach/arrive 6 obtain 10 fetch / go and bring back
3 fetch / go and bring back 7 become
4 become 8 receive (10 marks)
- 21.2** 1 get dressed 4 get lost
2 get undressed 5 get divorced
3 get changed 6 get married (6 marks)
- 21.3** 1 g 2 a 3 d 4 b 5 f 6 c 7 h 8 e (8 marks)
- 21.4** 1 get on (well) 3 get to know 5 getting up
2 you getting on 4 get rid of 6 get ready (6 marks)

Test 22

- 22.1** 1 deaf 3 bankrupt 5 yellow/red/brown
2 bald /bɔ:ld/ 4 mad 6 grey (6 marks)
- 22.2** 1 They're going shopping.
2 They're going walking/hiking. / They're going for a walk.
3 They're going sightseeing.
4 They're going swimming / for a swim.
5 They're going skiing.
6 They're going (out) for a drive.
7 They're going riding / (out) for a ride.
8 They're going running / for a run. (8 marks)
- 22.3** 1 d 2 f 3 e 4 g 5 a 6 c 7 b (7 marks)
- 22.4** 1 come 3 come 5 come 7 take 9 go
2 bring 4 take 6 take 8 comes (9 marks)

Test 23

- 23.1** 1 I'm late / for being late 4 apologise /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ for being
2 beg 5 accept our apology (apologies) /ə'pɒlədʒɪz/
3 keep ... long (8 marks)
- 23.2** 1 Yes, they were delayed.
2 It's OK, I'll / I'm going to clear it up.
3 Yes, we can sort them out.
4 They were, but several people were ill so they had to cancel it. (8 marks)
- 23.3** Don't worry Never mind It doesn't matter No problem (4 marks)
- 23.4** ... sorry *about* the mess
... clear it *up*
... kind *of* you
... thanks *a* lot (8 marks)
- 23.5** hospitality (2 marks)

Test 24



- 1 A: Could I borrow *at* your pen for five minutes?
B: Yes, help yourself.
- 2 A: Could you give *me* that book *over* there?
B: Yes, of course. Here you are.
- 3 A: I *was* wondering *if* I *could* use your bike for half an hour?
B: Well, I'd rather you didn't actually. I may need it myself.
- 4 A: Do you *think* you could *possibly* lend *me* some CDs?
B: I *wish* I could, but I haven't got any.
- 5 A: Mary, *would* you like to go *out* this evening?
B: I'd love to but I'm *afraid* I can't.
- 6 A: Would you *mind* if I *took/had* the afternoon off? I don't feel very well.
- 7 A: Can you give *me* a hand?
B: I'm afraid *not*, just at the moment. I have to go out.

(15 marks:
 $\frac{1}{2}$ for each gap)

24.2 1 that's / what 2 if 3 mind /maɪnd/ 4 on/with 5 sorry (5 marks)

24.3 A: What *shall we* do at the weekend?
B: Uh, let me think. OK, *how about* going to the beach?
A: Yeah, great. And *this evening*? Do you want to see that film?
B: I think I'd *prefer* to stay in actually.
A: Yes, OK, I *don't mind*. (10 marks)

Test 25

25.1 1 What do you think *of/about* ...
2 I *don't think* it's a good idea.
3 In my *opinion*, ...
4 I'm afraid ... (omit *but*)
5 ... I *totally* disagree
6 Yes, it *says* in one newspaper that ... / *according to* one newspaper, most people ...
7 You *could/may* be right ...
8 Yes, I *agree* ... (8 marks)

25.2 The correct order is: d, f, c, e, b, a (6 marks)

25.3 1 What are your feelings about his new plan?
2 Well, as far as I'm concerned, more people should go to university.
3 You know, according to the paper, he's still missing.
4 I think you're right.
5 I agree with you to some extent / to a certain extent. (10 marks)

25.4 1 What do you think / What's your (honest) opinion
2 personally
3 agree
4 some extent / a certain extent
5 according to
6 don't think that's / can't believe that's (6 marks)

Test 26

26.1 1 Good evening
2 How do you do / Pleased to meet you / Hello.

- 3 correct
 4 Yes, same to you / Yes, you too.
 5 correct
 6 correct – 'bad luck' would also be correct (6 marks)

26.2 1 Good luck 3 Bless you; Thank you 5 Watch/Look 7 Happy New
 2 Cheers /'tʃiəz/ 4 Excuse me 6 idea (8 marks)

26.3 1 done 2 met you 3 pardon 4 going (4 marks)

26.4 1 false (we don't say 'How are you?')
 2 true
 3 false ('Cheerio' /tʃiəri'oʊ/ is another way of saying 'Goodbye')
 4 true
 5 true
 6 false (in the afternoon they say 'Good afternoon', not 'Good day')
 7 true (some people, especially waiters in restaurants, are now in the habit of saying 'Enjoy your meal', but it is not a common expression)
 8 false (we can say 'Merry Christmas' or 'Happy Christmas' but not 'Merry Birthday'; the correct expression is 'Happy Birthday') (12 marks)

Test 27

27.1 1 true
 2 true
 3 false (they can be used with 'the', but not with the *indefinite* article 'a/an')
 4 true
 5 false (they are used with a plural verb) (5 marks)

27.2 1 information 3 good weather 5 my hair is
 2 any work 4 a new pair of trousers 6 housework (6 marks)

27.3 1 I don't usually take much luggage /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ with me.
 2 Her teacher sometimes gives her a lot of homework (to do) in the evening.
 3 She's definitely making progress.
 4 He gave me a lot of advice.
 5 I only have a little knowledge of Spanish.
 6 I'm going to buy a pair of jeans. (12 marks)

27.4 1 sunglasses 3 scales /skeɪlz/ 5 stairs 7 headphones
 2 shorts 4 scissors /'sɪzəz/ 6 pyjamas /pɪ'dʒɑ:məz/ (7 marks)

Test 28

28.1 Verbs + -ing: finish, imagine, avoid, admit
 Verbs + infinitive: hope, refuse, decide, seem (8 marks)

28.2 Correct answers are:
 1 a, b 3 a, c 5 a, b
 2 b, c 4 b, c 6 a, c (6 marks)

28.3 1 give up 3 manage /'mænɪdʒ/ 5 make 7 let
 2 can't stand 4 deny 6 remember 8 allow (8 marks)

- 28.4** 1 He enjoys playing football, but he doesn't expect to get a place on the team.
 2 He admits taking the money, but he denies hitting the guard.
 3 She (has) offered to help us today, but she (has) refused to come tomorrow. (8 marks:
 4 I feel like going out, but my parents won't let me use the car. 2 for each sentence)

Test 29

- 29.1** 1 insist 3 blame 5 warn /wɔ:n/
 2 persuade /pə'sweɪd/ 4 apologise 6 complain (6 marks)

- 29.2** 1 She told me the course was/had been a waste of time.
 2 She asked me to leave by the side door.
 3 She advised me to buy another one.
 4 She suggested (that) we do / did / should do the exercise later OR She suggested doing the exercise later.
 5 She warned me not to go near the rocks.
 6 She insisted that I don't/didn't tell anyone. (12 marks)

- 29.3** 1 incorrect 4 incorrect 7 incorrect
 2 incorrect 5 correct 8 correct
 3 correct 6 incorrect (8 marks)

- 29.4** 1 for 2 on 3 for 4 about (4 marks)

Test 30

- 30.1** big huge /hju:dʒ/, enormous
 interesting /'intrəstɪŋ/ fascinating
 surprised astonished, amazed
 hot boiling
 cold freezing
 crowded packed
 small tiny /'taɪni/, minute /maɪ'nju:t/
 hungry starving
 tired exhausted /ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/
 frightened /'fraɪtənd/ terrified (10 marks)

- 30.2** 1 packed 4 huge/enormous
 2 starving 5 awful/terrible/dreadful /'dredfəl/
 3 freezing; boiling (either order is possible) (6 marks)

- 30.3** 1 terrifying 3 huge 5 excited 7 absolutely 9 fascinating
 2 terrific 4 embarrassed 6 astonished 8 tiring (9 marks)

- 30.4** 1 Her results were disappointing.
 2 I was confused by the map.
 3 The sales figures were depressing.
 4 She was really frightened by the film.
 5 The climb was exhausting. (5 marks)

Test 31

- 31.1** 1 correct 4 correct 7 in your pocket 10 in the garden
 2 on the table 5 in a very nice area 8 correct
 3 at work 6 at the party 9 at the table (10 marks)

31.2 1 up 4 below/beneath 7 in front of 10 over
 2 out of 5 behind 8 up
 3 over 6 out of 9 below/beneath (10 marks)

31.3 1 toward(s) 4 opposite 7 along/beside
 2 next to / beside 5 across 8 round/past; through /θru:/ /across
 3 between 6 past 9 near (10 marks)

Test 32

32.1 1 Yes 2 No 3 No 4 Yes 5 No 6 Yes 7 Yes (7 marks)

32.2 regularly sometimes occasionally /ə'keɪʒənəli/ hardly ever (4 marks)

32.3 1 He is hardly ever late for work.
 2 We occasionally take the children to the pool. (*Occasionally* can go at the beginning or the end of the sentence.)
 3 She has always stayed in the same hotel.
 4 I quite often forget to lock the door.
 5 You can rarely find fresh fish in the market. (5 marks)

32.4 1 We were a bit tired. 5 I find it quite boring.
 2 It was pretty good. 6 It's quite the same as yours.
 3 The film was rather interesting. 7 I seldom see him.
 4 We had a pretty good time. (7 marks)

32.5 1 was *hardly* enough room 5 father *nearly* forgot
 2 we *barely* /'beəli/ had time 6 was *a bit* shocked
 3 was *almost* dark 7 brother *hardly ever* comes
 4 were *incredibly* tired (7 marks)

Test 33

33.1 1 when, as soon as 4 as, just as 7 while
 2 while 5 when, as soon as
 3 when, while 6 when, while (12 marks)

33.2 1 first of all / first(ly) 3 after that / then
 2 then / after that 4 finally (4 marks)

33.3 1 Yes 2 Yes 3 No 4 No 5 Yes 6 Yes (6 marks)

33.4 1 for one thing; for another
 2 to start/begin with; and besides/anyway (8 marks)

Test 34

34.1 1 whereas /weə'ræz/ 6 while/whilst/but
 2 as well 7 too
 3 although /ɔ:l'dəʊ/ 8 though / even though / but
 4 however 9 on the other hand
 5 furthermore /fɜ:ðə'mɔ: / 10 in addition / what's more /
 moreover /mɔ:rəʊvə/ also (10 marks)

34.2 1 c 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 a 7 b 8 a (8 marks)

- 34.3** 1 whereas/while 4 Furthermore / What's more / In addition
 2 however 5 on the other hand / however
 3 despite /dɪ'spaɪt/ / in spite of 6 although (12 marks)

Test 35

- 35.1** 1 Anne is similar to Barbara.
 2 Diana and Claire are quite alike /ə'laɪk/.
 3 Barbara is quite unlike Claire.
 4 Anne is very different from Diana, except that they both have wavy hair.
 5 Neither Anne nor Barbara has short hair. (7 marks)
- 35.2** 1 You'll lose your umbrella unless you keep it in your bag.
 2 I think you'll pass the test as long as you don't get too nervous.
 3 You'd better take some money in case you have to take a taxi.
 4 You should leave by 7.00 otherwise you'll miss the bus.
 5 You look the same as usual except that you're wearing glasses. (10 marks)
- 35.3** 1 the same meaning 4 different 7 the same meaning
 2 the same meaning 5 the same meaning 8 different
 3 different 6 different (8 marks)
- 35.4** 1 nothing/little 4 unless
 2 compared / in comparison 5 or/otherwise /'ʌðəwaɪz/
 3 except (for) / apart from (5 marks)

Test 36

- 36.1** 1 I lost my wallet so I had to borrow some money.
 2 I went to the post office because I needed some stamps.
 3 I had to stop the traffic because of the accident.
 4 I stayed at work late so that I could finish the report.
 5 My wife is very ill and therefore I have given up work to look after her.
 6 I couldn't get to the meeting. Consequently, I learnt the bad news much later. (12 marks)
- 36.2** 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a (6 marks)
- 36.3** 1 As 3 As a result 5 Consequently 7 because
 2 Owing to 4 because of 6 because of (7 marks)
- 36.4** 1 as 2 Consequently 3 due to 4 and therefore 5 so that (5 marks)

Test 37

- 37.1** 1 group of islands 5 desert /'dezət/ 9 continent
 2 mountain range 6 Lake 10 country
 3 river 7 ocean /'əʊʃən/ 11 jungle /dʒʌŋɡl/
 4 island /'aɪlənd/ 8 mountain /'maʊntɪn/ 12 Sea (12 marks)
- 37.2** 1 Earth 3 Poles 5 equator
 2 Falls 4 stars 6 moon (6 marks)
- 37.3** 1 – 2 – 3 the 4 the 5 the 6 – (6 marks)
- 37.4** 1 drought 3 flood 5 hurricane /'hʌrɪkən/
 2 volcanic eruption 4 earthquake 6 disasters (6 marks)

Test 38

- 38.1**
- | Noun | Adjective | Noun | Adjective |
|--------|-----------|----------|----------------|
| sun | sunny | wind | windy /'windi/ |
| cloud | cloudy | fog | foggy |
| ice | ic(e)y | heat | hot |
| shower | showery | humidity | humid |
- (8 marks)
- 38.2** (1) boiling – hot – warm – not very warm – chilly – freezing (6) (3 marks)
 (1) a breeze – a wind – a gale – a hurricane /'hʌrɪkən/ (4) (2 marks)
- 38.3**
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 heavy rain | 4 pouring /'pɔːrɪŋ/ with rain |
| 2 strong wind | 5 a spell/period of hot weather |
| 3 thunder /'θʌndə/ and lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/ | 6 blew |
- (6 marks)
- 38.4**
- | | | |
|---------------|--|------------|
| 1 foggy | 5 hurricanes | 9 humidity |
| 2 ic(e)y | 6 (thunder)storm | 10 cloudy |
| 3 temperature | 7 minus /'maɪnəs/; zero / freezing point | |
| 4 showers | 8 breeze | |
- (11 marks)

Test 39

- 39.1** 1 leaves 2 branch 3 roots 4 soil/ground 5 grass 6 plants/flowers (6 marks)
- 39.2**
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 farm | 5 dairy | 9 pick | 13 water |
| 2 agriculture /'ægrɪkʌltʃə/ | 6 crops | 10 harvest | |
| 3 keeps | 7 grew | 11 drought /draʊt/ | |
| 4 slaughtered /'slɔːtəd/ | 8 planted | 12 ground | |
- (13 marks)
- 39.3**
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1 copper | 4 valuable /'væljuːəbl/ | 7 tin | 10 gold |
| 2 ground | 5 mine | 8 silver | |
| 3 metals | 6 iron /'aɪən/ | 9 coins | |
- The word in the tinted box is *coal mining*. (11 marks)

Test 40

- 40.1**
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 lion | 4 camel | 7 zebra | 10 gorilla |
| 2 tiger | 5 leopard /'lepəd/ | 8 monkey /'mʌŋki/ | 11 goat |
| 3 elephant | 6 giraffe | 9 bear /beə/ | 12 horse |
- (12 marks)
- 40.2**
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| 1 pets | 3 lamb | 5 insect | 7 chickens |
| 2 wild; zoo | 4 mice /maɪs/ | 6 whales | |
- (8 marks)
- 40.3**
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | E | H | O | S | T | O | M | B | E |
| M | A | E | E | N | E | G | Y | U | R |
| O | W | S | N | A | I | L | V | T | A |
| S | H | A | R | K | G | E | A | T | B |
| Q | U | O | N | E | Y | I | W | E | B |
| U | N | B | E | T | F | L | E | R | I |
| I | S | P | I | D | E | R | E | F | T |
| T | R | F | F | F | D | O | B | L | N |
| O | K | A | B | T | H | U | L | Y | S |
- (10 marks)

Test 41

- 41.1** 1 France 5 Germany 9 Switzerland
2 Portugal 6 Italy 10 Greece
3 Britain 7 Holland
4 Turkey 8 Spain (10 marks)

- 41.2** *Nationality* *Language*
Japanese Japanese
Korean Korean
Australian English
Egyptian Arabic
Brazilian Portuguese
Argentinian Spanish
Swedish Swedish /'swi:diʃ/
Saudi (Arabian) Arabic
Russian Russian /rʌʃn/
Mexican Spanish
Thai Thai /tai/
Chinese Mandarin / Cantonese (12 marks)

- 41.3** 1 The Swiss 3 The Dutch 5 The Japanese 7 Germans
2 Americans 4 Italians 6 the French 8 Israelis (8 marks)

Test 42

- 42.1** forehead, eyebrows, cheeks, lips, chin, neck, shoulders /'ʃəʊldəz/,
chest, waist, hips, thighs /θaɪz/, knees, ankles (13 marks)

- 42.2** 1 elbow 2 wrist 3 finger 4 nail 5 thumb (5 marks)

- 42.3** 1 She's yawning /'jəʊnɪŋ/. 3 She's crying. 5 She's shaking her head.
2 He's smiling. 4 He's laughing. (5 marks)

- 42.4** 1 bite /baɪt/ 3 comb /kəʊm/ 5 bend 7 breathe /bri:ð/
2 shake 4 fold 6 blow (7 marks)

Test 43

- 43.1** 1 b 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 c (4 marks)

- 43.2** 1 tall; slim/thin 4 strong/muscular /'mʌskjʊ:lə/
2 straight 5 good-looking/handsome (6 marks:
3 dark 1 for each gap)

- 43.3** slim skinny
plain ugly
overweight fat (6 marks)

- 43.4** 1 a moustache /moʻstaɪʃ/ 2 a beard /bɪəd/ 3 a scar 4 a hairy chest (8 marks)

- 43.5** 1 What does she look like?
2 How tall is she, exactly?
3 How much does she weigh? (6 marks)

Test 44

- 44.1** clever/bright; horrible/unpleasant; nervous/tense; easy-going/relaxed;
pleasant/nice; stupid/thick (6 marks)
- 44.2** 1 ambitious 3 cheerful 5 unreliable /ʌnrɪ'laɪəbl/
2 unpleasant 4 inflexible 6 insensitive/inconsiderate (6 marks)
- 44.3** 1 dishonest 3 unkind /ʌn'kaɪnd/ 5 weak
2 mean 4 unfriendly 6 pessimistic (6 marks)
- 44.4** 1 punctual 3 shy 5 initiative (12 marks:
2 sense 4 confident 6 miserable /'mɪzrəbl/ 2 for each)

Test 45

- 45.1** 1 upset 3 frightened 5 jealous /'dʒeləs/
2 proud 4 embarrassed (5 marks)
- 45.2** 1 happiness 4 jealousy 7 embarrassed
2 embarrassing 5 anger 8 embarrassment
3 pride /praɪd/ 6 sadness (8 marks)
- 45.3** 1 whispered 3 march 5 stroll
2 shout /ʃaʊt/ 4 glanced 6 staring /'steərɪŋ/ (6 marks)
- 45.4** 1 c 2 c 3 f 4 a 5 b 6 d (6 marks)
- 45.5** 1 of 2 on 3 at 4 of 5 at (5 marks)

Test 46

- 46.1** 1 first 7 widower
2 full 8 single-parent / one-parent
3 middle 9 partner/girlfriend
4 surname /'sɜːnɪm/ / family name 10 close/old/good
5 only 11 step (11 marks)
6 inherited
- 46.2** 1 uncles /'ʌŋklz/ 6 cousins /'kʌzənz/ 11 widow
2 aunts /aɪnts/ 7 grandparents 12 step-father
3 brother-in-law 8 nieces /'niːsɪz/ 13 relatives/relations
4 sister-in-law 9 nephews /'nefjuːz/
5 mother-in-law 10 ex-wife (13 marks)
- 46.3** 1 e 2 f 3 b 4 a 5 d 6 c (6 marks)

Test 47

- 47.1** 1 born 5 split up / broke up 9 got
2 grew / was brought 6 went 10 had
3 met/saw 7 met 11 born
4 went out 8 fell 12 expecting (12 marks)
- 47.2** 1 toddler 3 a teenager / an adolescent 5 early twenties 7 late forties
2 child 4 adult 6 mid thirties (10 marks)

- 47.3** 1 childhood 3 rows /raʊz/ 5 retirement 7 marriage
 2 adolescence / your teens 4 middle age 6 old age 8 pregnant (8 marks)

Test 48

- 48.1** 1 I live *on* my own. / I live *by* myself.
 2 I usually go *to bed* about midnight.
 3 Most nights I *get/go to sleep / fall asleep* very quickly.
 4 In the morning I have a shower and (a) *shave / get shaved*.
 5 I usually *have breakfast* about 7.30.
 6 After breakfast I clean *my* teeth.
 7 I arrive *at* work about 8.30.
 8 After work I sometimes *do* the shopping / go shopping. (8 marks)
- 48.2** 1 fall 3 leave 5 late; wake up / get up 7 lie-in
 2 feed 4 break 6 stay in 8 play (9 marks)
- 48.3** 1 oversleep 3 snack 5 washing-up
 2 nap 4 chat 6 cleaner (6 marks)
- 48.4** 1 f 2 g 3 a 4 c 5 b 6 d 7 c (7 marks)

Test 49

- 49.1** 1 garage 5 balcony 9 steps 13 terraced
 2 path 6 ground 10 doorbell
 3 fence 7 stairs 11 detached
 4 gate 8 roof 12 block (13 marks)
- 49.2** 1 draughty /'dra:fti/ 3 quiet
 2 tiny /'taɪni/ 4 enormous/huge /hju:dʒ/ (4 marks)
- 49.3** 1 This house belongs to a famous artist.
 2 The top room has a view of the forest.
 3 It's easy to heat the house.
 4 The house is in (a) terrible condition. (8 marks)
- 49.4** 1 false (a semi-detached house is joined to one other house on one wall)
 2 true
 3 false (a landlord is the person you pay rent to)
 4 true: NB mortgage is pronounced /'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/
 5 true (5 marks)

Test 50

- 50.1** 1 living/sitting; lounge /laʊndʒ/ 3 kitchen 5 spare /speə/ (6 marks:
 2 dining 4 bathroom 1 for each gap)
- 50.2** 1 curtains /'kɜ:tɪnz/ 4 TV remote control 7 coffee table
 2 armchair 5 lamp 8 vase
 3 carpet 6 sofa (8 marks)
- 50.3** 1 washing machine 3 dishwasher
 2 cooker/oven /'ʌvən/ 4 refrigerator/fridge (4 marks)
- 50.4** 1 a food mixer 3 a saucepan 5 taps
 2 a kettle 4 a frying pan (5 marks)
- 50.5** 1 d 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 c 6 b 7 f (7 marks)

Test 51

- 51.1** *Bedroom* *Bathroom*
lamp shower
pyjamas /pɪ'dʒɑ:məz/ towels /'taʊəlz/
wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ toilet
duvet /'du:vet/ bath
pillows (9 marks)
- 51.2** 1 left/threw 3 went 5 mirror
2 switch/turn 4 set 6 have (6 marks)
- 51.3** 1 dirty; washing 4 did 7 get into
2 washing-up 5 put on 8 make
3 polish /'pɒlɪʃ/ 6 housework (9 marks)
- 51.4** 1 chest of drawers /tʃest ɒv 'drɔ:z/ 3 alarm clock 5 towel rail
2 washbasin /'wɒʃbeɪsən/ 4 bedside table 6 housework (6 marks)

Test 52

- 52.1** 1 working; batteries 2 out (of) order 3 wrong with (6 marks)
- 52.2** 1 dropped; broke/smashed 2 spilt; stain/mark (8 marks)
- 52.3** 1 mood 4 ruined 7 tripped over 10 working
2 run out of 5 got 8 fell
3 burnt/burned 6 left 9 realised (10 marks)
- 52.4** 1 left 2 missed 3 got off 4 forgotten 5 lost 6 properly (6 marks)

Test 53

- 53.1** (1) cheap (2) reasonable (3) quite expensive (4) very expensive
(5) incredibly expensive (5 marks)
- 53.2** bought; spent; lent; sold; paid; cost (past tense and past participle forms
are the same for all these verbs) (6 marks)
- 53.3** 1 spent 4 afford /ə'fɔ:d/ 7 charged
2 lend; pay; borrow 5 saving 8 lend/give; borrowed
3 paid; cost 6 worth /wɜ:θ/ (12 marks)
- 53.4** 1 cost 3 currency; sterling 5 waste
2 standard 4 notes; coins (7 marks)

Test 54

- 54.1** 1 d 2 f 3 g 4 b 5 c 6 h 7 a 8 e (8 marks)
- 54.2** 1 He's got earache /'iərəɪk/. 5 He's got a pain in his leg.
2 She's got backache /'bækɪk/. 6 She's got a headache /'hedɪk/.
3 He's got a pain in his arm. 7 She's got toothache /'tu:θɪk/.
4 She's got (a) stomach-ache /'stʌməkeɪk/. (7 marks)
- 54.3** 1 sore /sɔ:/ 4 prescription 7 fillings
2 nose 5 hurt 8 injection
3 fever /'fi:və/ 6 painful 9 painless (9 marks)

- 54.4** 1 she's got flu (not 'a' flu) 4 His finger *was* injured /'ɪndʒəd/
 2 blowing *your* nose 5 a sore *throat* /θreɪt/ and a cough /kɒf/
 3 my back is very *painful* 6 hurt *myself* (6 marks)

Test 55

- 55.1** 1 sling 2 bruise 3 bandage 4 stitches 5 cut (5 marks)

- 55.2** 1 a 2 – 3 – 4 a (4 marks)

- 55.3** 1 collided *with* each other
 2 one man *knocked* himself unconscious
 3 cut *on* his forehead
 4 an *ambulance* arrived
 5 men *to* hospital
 6 fifteen *stitches*
 7 kept *in* hospital (7marks)

- 55.4** 1 fight /faɪt/; stabbed 4 swollen
 2 shot 5 ankle
 3 burnt; painful/sore 6 bleeding (8 marks)

- 55.5** 1 e 2 c 3 d 4 f 5 a 6 b (6 marks)

Test 56

- 56.1** 1 shirt 5 earrings 9 skirt 13 scarf
 2 suit 6 necklace 10 tights 14 jumper/pullover
 3 tie 7 blouse 11 boots 15 gloves
 4 belt 8 jacket 12 hat 16 jeans (16 marks)

- 56.2** 1 I *took off* my clothes 4 too long
 2 I got *dressed* 5 hung it *up*
 3 it wasn't *big enough* 6 didn't *fit* me very well (6 marks)

- 56.3** 1 cuff 3 pocket 5 tights /taɪts/ 7 size /saɪz/
 2 collar /'kɒlə/ 4 buttons 6 sleeves
 1 down is *clothes*. (8 marks)

Test 57

- 57.1** shop assistant; shop window;
 window shopping; go shopping;
 shopping list; shopping centre/mall (AmE); shopping basket (6 marks)

- 57.2** 1 clothes /kləʊðz/ 3 stationery 5 electrical appliances/goods
 2 toys 4 furniture /'fɜːnɪtʃə/ 6 jewellery /'dʒuːlri/ (6 marks)

- 57.3** 1 department store 5 boutique /buː'tiːk/
 2 supermarket 6 chemist(s) /'kemɪst/
 3 butcher(s) /'bʊtʃə/ 7 newsagent(s)
 4 greengrocer(s) 8 shoe shop (8 marks)

- 57.4** 1 help 5 served 9 take
 2 looking for 6 try on 10 till / cash desk / counter
 3 size 7 changing room / fitting room
 4 looking 8 leave (10 marks)

Test 58

- 58.1** 1 cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/ 5 potatoes 9 grapes /greɪps/ 13 apple
 2 peppers 6 green beans 10 melon 14 strawberries /'strɔːbərɪz/
 3 carrots 7 peas 11 orange 15 peach
 4 cauliflower /'kɒlɪflaʊə/ 8 banana 12 pear (15 marks)

- 58.2** 1 mushrooms /'mʌʃruːmz/, aubergine /'ɔːbəʒiːn/
 2 lettuce /'letɪs/
 3 cherries /'tʃerɪz/; pineapple/pears /'peəz/
 4 oysters /'ɔɪstəz/; mussels /'mʌslz/
 5 veal (8 marks)

- 58.3** 1 false (lobster is a kind of shellfish)
 2 true
 3 true
 4 false (a calf is a young cow)
 5 false (salmon is a kind of fish)
 6 true
 7 false (aubergine is a different colour: it is purple) (7 marks)

Test 59

- 59.1** 1 boil 2 fry 3 grill 4 roast 5 bake (5 marks)

- 59.2** 1 oven /'ʌvən/ 6 put on
 2 courses; starter; main course 7 menu /'menjuː/
 3 heat 8 spic(e)y /'spaisi/
 4 service 9 sauce
 5 rare /reə/, medium-rare; well done 10 home-made (14 marks)

- 59.3** 1 tender 3 bitter 5 raw /rɔː/ / uncooked
 2 lean 4 tasty /'teɪsti/ 6 fresh (6 marks)

- 59.4** 1 a tip 2 book; in advance 3 an aperitif /əperɪ'tɪf/ 4 bill (5 marks)

Test 60

- 60.1** 1 library /'laɪbrəri/ 4 factory /'fæktəri/
 2 car park 5 suburbs /'sʌbɜːbz/ / residential areas
 3 shopping centre 6 commercial centre/area (6 marks)

- 60.2** 1 noisy 3 stressful 5 peaceful 7 exciting
 2 polluted 4 crowded 6 safer 8 dangerous (8 marks)

- 60.3** 1 country(side) 3 wood 5 hedge 7 field
 2 valley 4 footpath 6 gate 8 tractor (8 marks)

- 60.4** 1 c 2 d 3 b 4 e 5 f 6 g 7 h 8 a (8 marks)

Test 61

- 61.1**
- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 traffic lights | 5 pedestrians | 9 pedestrian crossing |
| 2 petrol station | 6 traffic jam | 10 junction |
| 3 lorry | 7 bend | 11 road sign |
| 4 pavement | 8 road works | 12 main road |
- (12 marks)
- 61.2**
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 accident | 5 into/onto | 9 crashed/ran |
| 2 rush /rʌʃ/ | 6 braked | 10 injured /'ɪndʒəd/ /hurt /hɜ:t/ /killed |
| 3 created/caused | 7 prevent/avoid | 11 damaged /'dæmɪdʒd/ |
| 4 overtake | 8 direction | |
- (11 marks)
- 61.3**
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Go along this road | 5 break the speed limit |
| 2 got in/into the car | 6 overtook |
| 3 Keep going | 7 turn left |
| 4 broke down | |
- (7 marks)

Test 62

- 62.1**
- | | | |
|---------|-------|----------------|
| 1 lorry | 3 van | 5 bicycle/bike |
| 2 coach | 4 bus | 6 motorbike |
- (6 marks)
- 62.2**
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1 run | 3 by | 5 platform | 7 arrival |
| 2 fare /feə/ | 4 missed | 6 stop | 8 due |
- (8 marks)
- 62.3**
- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Train</i> | <i>Plane</i> | <i>Taxi</i> | <i>Bicycle</i> |
| driver | pilot /'paɪlət/ | driver | cyclist /'saɪklɪst/ |
| drive | fly | drive | ride / cycle (without a noun) |
| get on | get on | get in(to) | get on(to) |
| get off | get off | get out of | get off |
| station | airport | taxi rank | |
- (11 marks)
- 62.4**
- 1 There was a long/big queue (of people waiting) for the bus.
 - 2 The buses are always punctual.
 - 3 Take this bus then change at Golden Square.
 - 4 How much was your train fare?
 - 5 The bus was full.
- (5 marks)

Test 63

- 63.1**
- 1 What do you do for a living?
 - 2 How much do you earn? /ɜ:n/
 - 3 Do you have to pay income tax?
 - 4 How much holiday do you get?
 - 5 Do you have to work overtime in your job?
 - 6 Do you get holiday pay?
 - 7 Do you get sick pay?
 - 8 What does your job involve?
- (4 marks)
- 63.2**
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| a 5 | b 7 | c 2 | d 3 | e 8 | f 4 | g 1 | h 6 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
- (4 marks)
- 63.3**
- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 attend | 3 running | 5 seeing |
| 2 responsible for | 4 do | 6 responsibilities |
- (6 marks)
- 63.4**
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 f | 2 d | 3 b | 4 e | 5 a | 6 c |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
- (6 marks)

- 63.5** 1 I'm *a* builder and I work *for* a big company in the city of London. (2 marks)
 2 Unfortunately, I haven't got a *job* at the moment, but I hope to find one soon.
 3 I work *in* a hospital in the X-ray department.
 4 What *does* your job *involve*, exactly?
 5 I have to deal *with* the delivery problems in my company.
 6 I *do* a lot of paperwork, which involves *filling* in a lot of forms. (2 marks)
 7 I am *paid* a very good salary.
 8 I have to *advise* clients a lot in my job. (10 marks)

Test 64

- 64.1** 1 a lecturer /'lektʃərə/
 2 an engineer /endʒɪn'ɪə/
 3 a veterinary surgeon / vet /'vetɪnri 'sɜ:dʒən/
 4 a carpenter/joiner
 5 a plumber /'plʌmə/
 6 a dentist
 7 an accountant
 8 an electrician /ɪlek'trɪʃən/ (8 marks)
- 64.2** 1 treat 3 look after 5 repair 7 design /dɪ'zain/
 2 advise 4 operate 6 build 8 buy and sell (8 marks)
- 64.3** 1 a sailor in the navy /'neɪvi/
 2 a soldier in the army
 3 a policeman / police officer in the police force
 4 a firefighter in the fire brigade / fire service (8 marks)
- 64.4** 1 manual /'mænju:əl/ 3 medical 5 armed
 2 skilled 4 legal /'li:gəl/ 6 emergency (6 marks)

Test 65

- 65.1** 1 Last week I went on a training course.
 2 The boss gave him the sack when he heard about the scandal.
 3 She resigned (from her job) because of the long hours.
 4 I am now responsible for both departments.
 5 His job involves a lot of travel / travelling a lot.
 6 I earned a lot / a high salary in my last job. (12 marks)
- 65.2** 1 same 3 same 5 different
 2 different 4 same 6 different (6 marks)
- 65.3** 1 I'd like to apply *for* that job, but I don't think I'll get it.
 2 He got a job *as* a manager in the shoe department.
 3 He's going *to retire* at the age of 60.
 4 We are giving him *some / a lot of* training to help him.
 5 He *was/got* promoted and they gave him a pay rise.
 6 I'm looking for a *part-time* job but I'll take anything which is interesting. (6 marks)
- 65.4** 1 earn 3 at 5 looking
 2 prospects 4 involves 6 resign /rɪ'zain/ (6 marks)

Test 66

- 66.1** 1 calendar 4 calculator 7 diary 10 files
 2 notice board 5 drawer 8 monitor 11 filing cabinet
 3 computer 6 wastepaper basket 9 keyboard 12 briefcase (12 marks)

- 66.2** 1 works 4 show
 2 answers; arranges /ə'reɪndʒɪz/ 5 does; filing /'faɪlɪŋ/; writing (4 marks:
 3 send $\frac{1}{2}$ for each gap)
- 66.3** 1 c 2 e 3 b 4 f 5 d 6 a (6 marks)
- 66.4** 1 wrong: make/manufacture/produce 5 wrong: packaged
 2 correct 6 correct
 3 wrong: check/examine/inspect 7 correct
 4 correct 8 wrong: delivered/sent/despached (*formal*) (8 marks)

Test 67

- 67.1** A: 1 e 2 c 3 a 4 f 5 d 6 b (6 marks)
 B: 1 raw materials 2 tax cut 3 public expenditure 4 interest rate (4 marks)
- 67.2** 1 loan 3 turnover/revenue 5 inflation 7 overheads
 2 bigger 4 well 6 recession 8 interest (8 marks)
- 67.3** 1 sharp 4 rates 7 slowly/steadily 10 make/manage
 2 fall 5 falling 8 rose 11 profit
 3 interest 6 rise 9 dramatically 12 loss(es) (12 marks)

Test 68

- 68.1** 1 product 2 price 3 promotion 4 place (4 marks)
- 68.2** 1 figures /'fɪɡəz/ 3 share /'ʃeə/ 5 leader
 2 research /rɪ'sɜːtʃ/ 4 forecast; target (6 marks)
- 68.3** 1 competition 4 marketing 7 distribution
 2 produce 5 competitor 8 promotion
 3 representatives/ reps 6 fashionable 9 consumers (9 marks)
- 68.4** 1 mass-produced 4 glamorous
 2 good value /'væljuː/ 5 up-to-date
 3 reliable /rɪ'laɪəbl/ 6 luxury /'lʌkʃəri/ (6 marks)
- 68.5** 1 compete /kəm'piːt/ 3 leaders 5 department
 2 luxury 4 containers (5 marks)

Test 69

- 69.1** 1 collected stamps 3 go camping 5 play; instrument
 2 play chess 4 play cards 6 collects; coins (12 marks)
- 69.2** 1 climbing /'klaɪmɪŋ/ 4 spare /'speə/
 2 jogging /'dʒɒɡɪŋ/ 5 antiques /æn'tɪːks/
 3 hiking /'haɪkɪŋ/ 6 board /bɔːd/ (6 marks)
- 69.3** 1 He is mad about DIY. / He is DIY mad.
 2 I make all my own dresses.
 3 We gave it up because it was just too expensive as a hobby.
 4 She joined the tennis club last year.
 5 I do a lot of camping in the mountains.
 6 I took up photography when I was a teenager. (12 marks)

Test 70

- 70.1** 1 a (rugby) ball used in rugby /'rʌɡbi/
 2 a crash helmet used in motor racing / motor cycling
 3 (ski) sticks used in skiing
 4 a (tennis) racket used in tennis
 5 a (table tennis) bat used in table tennis
 6 a (golf) club used in golf
 7 running shoes used in athletics /æθ'letiks/
 8 (swimming) trunks /trʌŋks/ used in swimming
 (12 marks: 1 for the equipment and $\frac{1}{2}$ for the sport)
- 70.2** 1 play; do 3 referee 5 umpire
 2 crowd; stadium /'steɪdiəm/ 4 spectators/fans; pitch (8 marks)
- 70.3** 1 c 2 f 3 e 4 a 5 d 6 b (6 marks)
- 70.4** 1 threw /θru:/ 2 kicked 3 passed 4 head/score (4 marks)

Test 71

- 71.1** 1 played/did 3 winners
 2 nil; scored 4 score; result (6 marks)
- 71.2** 1 Spain lost 2–0 to Brazil / Spain lost to Brazil 2–0.
 2 Holland won 3–2 against Denmark / Holland won their match against Denmark 3–2.
 3 Peru drew 2–2 with Italy / Peru and Italy drew 2–2.
 4 The latest score is 1–0 to England. (8 marks)
- 71.3** 1 booked; tackle 3 lap 5 championship 7 served
 2 league /li:g/ 4 kick; penalty 6 points (9 marks)
- 71.4** 1 the semi-final 5 a tie-break
 2 a knock-out competition / tournament 6 sets
 3 extra time 7 fifteen love
 4 a penalty shoot-out (7 marks)

Test 72

- 72.1** 1 circle /sɜ:kl/ 4 stage
 2 stalls 5 rows /rəʊ/ of seats
 3 curtains /'kɜ:tɪnz/ 6 aisle /aɪl/ (6 marks)
- 72.2** 1 cast; stars 5 play
 2 director 6 reviews /rɪ'vju:z/; critics/reviewers
 3 subtitles /'sʌbtəɪtlz/; dubbed /dʌbd/ 7 musical; performance
 4 war /wɔ:/ 8 audience /'ɔ:diəns/ (12 marks)
- 72.3** 1 c 2 f 3 e 4 b 5 d 6 a (6 marks)
- 72.4** 1 a comedy 4 a science fiction /'saɪəns 'fɪkʃən/ film
 2 a western / cowboy film 5 a thriller /'θrɪlə/
 3 a horror film 6 an action film (6 marks)

Test 73

- 73.1** 1 composer 3 exhibition 5 sculptor /'skʌlptə/
 2 classical 4 musical (5 marks)

73.2 1 violin 3 piano /pi'ænəʊ/ 5 cello /'tʃeleɒ/ 7 drums /drʌmz/ (7 marks)
2 guitar /gɪ'taː/ 4 flute 6 saxophone

73.3 1 composer 7 jazz (12 marks)
2 novelist/author/writer 8 pop
3 poet /'pəʊɪt/ 9 solo artist
4 dramatist/playwright /'pleɪraɪt/ 10 portrait
5 orchestra /'ɔːkɪstrə/ 11 landscape
6 conductor /kən'dʌktə/ 12 abstract

73.4 1 opera 3 short (6 marks)
2 Gallery; artists/painters 4 writes/composes; performs/sings

Test 74

74.1 1 daily 3 tabloids (4 marks)
2 published/printed 4 broadsheets

74.2 1 The magazine comes out every week.
2 The paper has a circulation of 5 million.
3 It says in one paper that they're getting married.
4 They have no plans to marry, according to another paper.
5 There isn't much foreign news in the paper. (10 marks)

74.3 1 Train service (badly) hit by storms
2 New row over job scheme
3 Government to cut hospital waiting lists
4 New talks begin next week
5 Transport Minister to quit soon
6 Banks back rescue package
7 Employment is the key issue, says union
8 New bid to go round world in hot air balloon (8 marks)

74.4 1 headline 3 editor /'editə/ 5 forecast (8 marks)
2 journalists /'dʒɜːnəlists/; freelance 4 critic; review/write-up 6 cartoon

Test 75

75.1 1 licence /'laɪsəns/ 2 terrestrial 3 dish 4 cable (4 marks)

75.2 1 commercial 5 drama series
2 comedy series /'sɒrɪz/ 6 documentary
3 soap opera 7 quiz /kwɪz/
4 current affairs 8 chat (8 marks)

75.3 1 What's on TV/television tonight?
2 What time does the film start? / What time's the film on?
3 How long does it last?
4 Is the game live? / Is it live? (8 marks)

75.4 1 to plug it in
2 turn over
3 turn the TV down
4 turn the TV off
5 switch it on (10 marks)

Test 76

- 76.1** 1 A: Hello.
B: *Is that* Susan?
A: Yes.
B: Oh hi. *It's* Maria. / *This is* Maria.
A: Hello, Maria. How are you?
B: *Fine* thank you. And you?
- 2 A: Hello?
B: Hello. *Is that* Mr Fantini?
A: Yes, *speaking*.
B: Oh good morning. *This is* / *My name is* Pierre Kaufmann.
I tried to phone earlier but the line was *engaged*.
A: Yes, I *made* a lot of calls this morning. (8 marks)
- 76.2** 1 answerphone / answering machine 4 mobile /'məʊbaɪl/ 7 reverse/transfer
2 fax 5 on 8 operator
3 get; box; cards 6 Enquiries /ɪŋ'kwɛərɪz/ (10 marks)
- 76.3** 1 the wrong number
2 she's out / she's not in; be back; leave a message; give her (12 marks:
3 put you 2 for each gap)

Test 77

- 77.1** 1 (VDU) monitor 3 printer 5 CD-ROMS 7 mouse
2 screen 4 keyboard 6 floppy disks (7 marks)
- 77.2** 1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 d (5 marks)
- 77.3** 1 save 3 cut 5 print 7 memory
2 copy 4 paste /peɪst/ 6 virus /'vaɪrəs/; crash 8 laptop (9 marks)
- 77.4** 1 false (many business people use *spreadsheets* /'spredʃi:ts/ to arrange numbers and financial information)
2 true
3 false (people who are computer-literate find these machines *easy* to use)
4 true
5 false (*software* is the program you need to work the machine)
6 true
7 true
8 false (it's not easy)
9 true (9 marks)

Test 78

- 78.1** 3 nursery /'nɜ:səri/ 5 primary /'praɪməri/ 11 secondary; comprehensives
16 leave; get/find; stay (on) / continue / carry on 18 go (8 marks)
- 78.2** 1 false (you pay to go to a public /'pʌblɪk/ school; state schools are free)
2 true
3 false (PE is short for *physical* education)
4 false (it is usually divided into *three* terms)
5 true
6 false (the day's work is the daily *timetable*) (6 marks)

- 78.3** 1 go to university 4 politics 7 left school
 2 Economics is 5 to bed 8 at eighteen
 3 Physics /'fɪzɪks/ 6 did you study/do (8 marks)

- 78.4** 1 Geography /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/ 4 Maths/Mathematics 7 Information technology
 2 History /'hɪstri/ 5 French 8 Religious education
 3 Science /'saɪəns/ 6 Music (8 marks)

Test 79

- 79.1** 1 psychology /saɪ'kɒlədʒi/ 6 engineering
 2 architecture /'ɑːkɪtektʃə/ 7 medicine /'medsɪn/
 3 politics 8 agriculture /'æɡrɪkʌltʃə/
 4 philosophy /fɪ'lɒsəfi/ 9 law /lə:/
 5 chemistry /'kemɪstri/ 10 sociology /səʊsi'ɒlədʒi/ (10 marks)

- 79.2** 1 Bachelor /'bætʃələ/ of Arts 3 Master of Arts
 2 Bachelor of Science 4 Doctor of Philosophy (4 marks)

- 79.3** 1 go 4 passed 7 lasted 9 doing / carrying out
 2 did / got on 5 get 8 got 10 give
 3 took 6 do/study (10 marks)

- 79.4** 1 true
 2 false (a graduate is someone who has finished their first degree /dɪ'ɡriː/)
 3 false (an MA is a degree that you get on a postgraduate degree course)
 4 true
 5 false (tuition /tjuː'ɪʃn/ is the teaching of your course)
 6 false (a postgraduate is a student doing a second degree course) (6 marks)

Test 80

- 80.1** 1 trial 3 barrister; attorney /ə'tɜː(r)ni/ 5 judge /dʒʌdʒ/
 2 accused; defendant 4 jury /'dʒʊəri/ (7 marks)

- 80.2** 1 If you do something illegal /ɪ'liːɡl/
 2 they will question you
 3 you will be charged with the crime / they will charge you with the crime /kraɪm/
 4 it can be hard to prove /pruːv/ it in court
 5 they are not guilty /'ɡɪlti/
 6 listen to all the evidence
 7 At the end of the trial /traɪl/ (7 marks)

- 80.3** 1 The police said he (had) committed the crime.
 2 I don't think you have broken the law.
 3 I hope the police will investigate this case.
 4 The barrister couldn't prove he was guilty.
 5 In the trial, he was convicted of the crime. (10 marks)

- 80.4** 1 sentence 3 minor /'maɪnə/; punishment; fine /faɪn/
 2 prisoner; cell /sel/ (6 marks)

Test 81

- 81.1** 1 rape 3 burglary /'bɜ:gləri/ 5 murder /'mɜ:də/ (6 marks)
2 robbery 4 theft 6 shoplifting
- 81.2** *Crime* *Criminal*
theft thief
robbery robber
murder murderer
rape rapist
shoplifting shoplifter
burglary burglar (6 marks)
- 81.3** 1 illegal 4 install 7 self-defence
2 stole 5 prevent 8 property
3 safe 6 alone 9 allowed (9 marks)
- 81.4** 1 commits 4 money belt 7 manslaughter /'mænsləʊtə/
2 broke into 5 yourself 8 speed
3 on; lock/check/shut 6 punishment 9 at (9 marks)

Test 82

- 82.1** 1 monarchy /'mɒnəki/ 3 democracy /dɪ'mɒkrəsi/; democrats /'deməkræts/
2 republic; republicans 4 dictatorship; dictator /dɪk'tetɪə/ (7 marks)
- 82.2** In any order:
socialism, liberalism, communism, fascism /'fæʃɪzm/ (4 marks)
- 82.3** 1 beliefs 3 politician 5 democratic 7 governs
2 elect 4 economic /ekə'nɒmɪk/ 6 political /pə'lɪtɪkl/ (7 marks)
- 82.4** 1 Prime /praɪm/ 3 vote(s) 5 majority /mə'dʒɔ:ɪti/ 7 election
2 held 4 parliament 6 policy /'pɒlisi/ 8 leader (8 marks)
- 82.5** 1 road 2 in 3 wing; on (4 marks)

Test 83

- 83.1** 1 identity card 5 exam certificate
2 birth certificate /'bɜ:θ sə'tɪfɪkət/ 6 enrolment form
3 driving licence /'draɪvɪŋ 'laɪsens/ 7 landing card
4 application form 8 TV licence (8 marks)
- 83.2** 1 application form 3 visa /'vɪzə/ 5 enrolment/registration form
2 landing card 4 identity card 6 membership card (6 marks)
- 83.3** 1 expires /ɪk'spaɪəz/ / runs out; renew
2 sign /saɪn/; signature /'sɪgnətʃə/ (4 marks)
- 83.4** 1 When were you born? / What's your date of birth?
2 Are you single or married?
3 When did you arrive / get here?
4 When are you leaving? / When do you leave? (4 marks)
- 83.5** 1 birth 2 status /'steɪtəs/ 3 arrival 4 departure (4 marks)
- 83.6** 1 d 2 a 3 b 4 c

Test 84

- 84.1** 1 conflict 4 invaded 7 attacking
2 territory /'terɪtri/ 5 captured 8 defend
3 outbreak 6 retreated (8 marks)
- 84.2** 1 armies – correct; troop – incorrect: should be troops
2 air forces – incorrect: should be air force
3 correct
4 correct
5 aids – incorrect: should be aid; food supply – incorrect: should be food supplies (7 marks)
- 84.3** 1 terrorists/guerrillas /gə'rɪləz/ 5 war zone
2 hostages /'hɒstɪdʒɪz/ 6 to release/free (a prisoner)
3 hijack/hijacking /'haɪdʒækɪŋ/ 7 peace settlement / treaty
4 civilians /sɪ'vɪliənz/ 8 to shell (8 marks)
- 84.4** 1 released/freed 5 agree
2 run out of 6 fired /'faɪəd/
3 wounded /'wu:ndɪd/ / injured /'ɪndʒəd/ 7 bargain /'bɑ:ɡɪn/ / negotiate
4 dead (7 marks)

Test 85

- 85.1** 1 environment 4 caused; global warming (2 marks)
2 pollution 5 acid rain (2 marks) (10 marks:
3 ozone layer (2 marks) 6 bank 1 for each gap)
- 85.2** In any order:
1 Try to save water.
2 Try to plant trees.
3 Try to recycle aluminium cans.
4 Don't throw away aluminium cans.
5 Don't waste water.
6 Don't cut down trees. (6 marks)
- 85.3** 1 polluting 4 conservation 7 damaging
2 environmental 5 protection 8 industrial /ɪn'dʌstriəl/
3 harmful 6 destroying (8 marks)
- 85.4** 1 resources /rɪ'sɔ:sɪz/ 3 dumping 5 waste
2 rain forests 4 fumes /fju:mz/; factory /'fæktri/ (6 marks)

Test 86

- 86.1** 1 taxi
2 boarding
3 luggage /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ / baggage /'bæɡɪdʒ/
4 cabin crew /'kæbɪn kru:/ / stewards and stewardesses
5 hire /haɪə/ (5 marks)
- 86.2** 1 f 2 h 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 d 8 g (8 marks)

- 86.3** 1 checked/examined; went 4 cruising/flying
 2 takes; lands/arrives 5 pay
 3 put; fasten /'fa:sən/ 6 weighed /weɪd/ (9 marks)

- 86.4** 1 Which way is the baggage reclaim?
 2 Where is the check-in (desk) for American Airlines?
 3 Oh, dear, I think I left my camera in the departure lounge.
 4 Did you have a good flight? (8 marks)

Test 87

- 87.1** 1 single room 3 twin room
 2 double room 4 full board (8 marks)

- 87.2** 1 The room has its own bathroom.
 2 Breakfast and dinner.
 3 Expensive.
 4 Bed and breakfast. (4 marks)

- 87.3** 1 bill 5 lift 9 reception
 2 included 6 working; wrong 10 call
 3 Excuse; get 7 order/get/call 11 tip
 4 booked; season 8 booked/reserved (14 marks)

- 87.4** 1 receptionist 2 porter 3 chambermaid /'tʃeɪmbəmeɪd/ 4 chef /ʃef/ (4 marks)

Test 88

- 88.1** 1 have a good 4 spend a lot
 2 do a lot 5 it (worth) going (10 marks:
 3 go out in 2 for each question)

- 88.2** 1 cathedral /kə'thi:drəl/ 4 fountain /'faʊntɪn/ 7 palace /'pælɪs/
 2 castle /kɑ:sl/ 5 temple 8 art gallery
 3 market 6 statue /'stætju:/ (8 marks)

- 88.3** 1 packed 3 souvenirs /su:vən'ɪəz/ 5 lively 7 cosmopolitan
 2 touristy 4 guidebook 6 historic monuments (7 marks)

- 88.4** 1 have/take 2 got 3 go 4 enjoyed 5 spending/staying (5 marks)

Test 89

- 89.1** 1 place 5 beach 9 sunblock
 2 rented 6 sand 10 sunburn/sunburnt
 3 seaside 7 sunbathing /'sʌmbəɪdɪŋ/ 11 resort
 4 spending 8 suntan lotion 12 various /'veəriəs/ (12 marks)

- 89.2** 1 We go for a stroll in the evenings. / In the evenings, we go for a stroll.
 2 It is very difficult to get away at weekends. / At weekends, it is ...
 3 I prefer to put my feet up and do nothing. / I prefer to do nothing and ...
 4 I think they really enjoy the peace and quiet. / They really enjoy the peace and quiet,
 I think.
 5 We are going to have a picnic in the countryside. (5 marks)

- a-3 b-5 c-4 d-2 e-1 (5 marks)

- 89.3** 1 beach/sun umbrella 4 rough /rʌf/ 7 rocks
 2 windy 5 waves 8 cliff
 3 tent 6 yacht /jɒt/ (8 marks)

Test 90

- 90.1** 1 in 3 on 5 at/(US) on 7 in 9 on
 2 at 4 in 6 in 8 at 10 on (10 marks)

- 90.2** 1 incorrect. I'll wait *till/until* he arrives.
 2 correct
 3 incorrect. I have known her *for* a very long time.
 4 correct
 5 incorrect. We fixed the appointment *for* next Tuesday.
 6 incorrect. I'm seeing him *in* about a week's time.
 7 correct
 8 correct (8 marks)

- 90.3** 1 recently /'riːsəntli/ 3 for ages /fər 'eɪdʒɪz/ 5 the other day / recently
 2 a long time ago 4 for the time being (5 marks)

- 90.4** 1 seconds 3 decade 5 hours
 2 fortnight 4 century 6 minutes (3 marks: $\frac{1}{2}$ for each)

- 90.5** 1 takes 2 lasted 3 take 4 last (4 marks)

Test 91

- 91.1** 1 two hundred and twelve
 2 five thousand, three hundred and thirty
 3 three million, four hundred and fifty thousand
 4 four point five
 5 nought point seven five
 6 six point oh/nought /nɔːt/ five
 7 three and a half
 8 twelve and a quarter /'kwɔːtə/
 9 one and a third
 10 the fourteenth of March
 11 August the twenty-first
 12 nineteen ninety-eight
 13 nineteen hundred and ten / nineteen ten
 14 fifty-three per cent
 15 six oh three, three five seven nine
 16 minus ten degrees / ten degrees below zero /'zɪərəʊ/ (16 marks)

- 91.2** 2 subtraction 3 multiplication 4 division (3 marks)

- 91.3** *Sample answers (there are other possibilities)*
 1 Four and two is six. / Four plus two equals /'iːkwəlz/ six.
 2 Twelve minus four point five is/equals seven point five.
 3 Eight times four is thirty-two. / Eight multiplied by four equals thirty-two.
 4 One hundred and twenty-eight divided by two is/equals sixty-four.
 5 One hundred and twenty-eight times four / multiplied by four is/equals five hundred and twelve.
 6 Two hundred and forty divided by eighty is/equals three. (6 marks)

- 91.4** 1 odd; even /'i:vən/ 3 out of (5 marks)
2 majority /mə'dʒɔrɪti/; minority /maɪ'nɔrɪti/

Test 92

- 92.1** 1 far; long 2 tall 3 long; far 4 high (6 marks)

- 92.2** *Adjective* *Noun*
long length
wide /waɪd/ width /wɪθ/ or /wɪdθ/
high/tall height /haɪt/
deep depth /depθ/ (4 marks)

- 92.3** 1 The field is 50 metres long / has a length of 50 metres /'mi:təz/.
2 The field is 20 metres wide / has a width of 20 metres.
3 The swimming pool has a length of ten metres / is ten metres long.
4 The swimming pool has a width of five metres / is five metres wide.
5 The swimming pool has a depth of two metres / is two metres deep. (10 marks)

- 92.4** 1 short 3 narrow 5 thick
2 thin/slim 4 long 6 shallow (6 marks)

- 92.5** 1 corner 2 couple 3 rise 4 size (4 marks)

Test 93

- 93.1** 1 a square /skweə/ 4 a semi-circle 7 a star
2 a circle /sɜ:kl/ 5 a triangle /'traɪæŋgl/ 8 an oval /əʊvl/
3 a rectangle 6 a pyramid /'pɪrəməɪd/ (8 marks)

- 93.2** 1 grey /greɪ/ 2 turquoise /'tɜ:kwɔɪz/ 3 pink 4 purple /pɜ:pl/ (4 marks)

- 93.3** 1 a striped /'straɪpt/ dress 3 a floral skirt
2 a tartan /'tɑ:tən/ tie 4 a check(ed) shirt (8 marks)

- 93.4** 1 Yes 6 Yes
2 No (90 degrees) 7 Yes
3 Yes 8 Yes
4 No (between light brown and yellow or white) 9 Yes
5 No (it's almost round but not necessarily small) 10 Yes (10 marks)

Test 94

- 94.1** 1 container 2 contents (2 marks)

- 94.2** 1 a bag of shopping 7 a tin/can of soup /su:p/
2 a bowl of sugar 8 a tube /tju:b/ of toothpaste
3 a vase /vaɪz/ of flowers 9 a box of chocolates /'tʃɒkləts/
4 a jug /dʒʌg/ of water 10 a carton /'kɑ:tən/ of milk
5 a bottle of beer 11 a cup of coffee
6 a jar of coffee 12 a can of cola (12 marks)

- 94.3** 1 piece/bit 5 pair 9 pair
2 bit 6 bit 10 bunch
3 sheet/piece/bit 7 slices /'slɑ:sɪz/ /pieces
4 bunch /bʌntʃ/ 8 slice/piece/bit (10 marks)

- 94.4** 1 packet 3 herd 5 gangs/groups/crowds
2 group/crowd 4 piece/bit 6 piece/bit (6 marks)

Test 95

- 95.1** 1 sounded 3 look 5 taste 7 sounded 9 looks
2 feels 4 smell 6 smell 8 felt 10 taste (10 marks)

- 95.2** 1 looks unhappy/sad/miserable /'mɪzrəbl/
2 sounds awful/terrible/horrible/loud
3 feels soft/comfortable
4 smells lovely/fantastic/gorgeous /'gɔːdʒəs/
5 tastes strange/odd/funny/nasty/horrible (5 marks)

- 95.3** 1 hear 6 watch 11 touched
2 see 7 listening 12 look at; see
3 listen to 8 hold 13 heard; listening
4 touch 9 see
5 look at 10 pressed (15 marks)

Test 96

- 96.1** 1 No smoking 5 Out of order 9 Sold out
2 Please do not disturb /dɪs'tɜːb/ 6 No parking 10 Fragile /'frædʒaɪl/
3 No vacancies /'veɪkənsɪz/
4 Keep right 7 Nothing to declare
8 No exit (10 marks)

- 96.2** Do not leave bags unattended
No vacancies
Please queue other side
Silence examination in progress
Mind /maɪnd/ your head
Keep off the grass (12 marks)

- 96.3** 1 Please do not feed the animals/monkey
2 Do not lean out of the window
3 Mind the step
4 Beware /bɪ'weə/ of pickpockets (8 marks)

Test 97

- 97.1** 1 memory/recollection 2 idea /aɪ'dɪə/ (2 marks)

- 97.2** 1 stuff 3 thing 5 thing 7 stuff
2 stuff 4 stuff 6 thing (7 marks)

- 97.3** 1 jacket / waistcoat /'weɪskəʊt/
2 perfume /'pɜːfjuːm/ / after shave 6 dates/events/facts
3 fact/point 7 ideas
4 knife 8 bicycle /'baɪsɪkl/
5 medicine /'medsɪn/ 9 events in my life (9 marks)

- 97.4** Any three of these:
around, about, approximately /ə'prɒksɪmətli/, roughly /'rʌfli/ (3 marks)

- 97.5** A: What shall I do with this *thing*?
 B: It's *a bit* dirty, isn't it?
 A: Yes, (*a bit*).
 B: Well, could you put it in the dishwasher? It's full, so you could put it on.
 A: OK. What shall I use?
 B: Oh, the *stuff* in the bottle under the sink. It's *sort of* green with a (*sort of*) red label.
 A: Fine. And how long does it take?
 B: *Roughly* an hour. And I just want to iron a few *things* as well.
- (9 marks:
2 each for the
correct insertion of
a bit, *sort of* and *roughly*)

Test 98

- 98.1** *British* *American*
 lorry truck
 main road highway /'haɪweɪ/
 biscuit /'bɪskɪt/ cookie
 lift elevator
 term semester* (recently being used more in British English)
 dustbin /'dʌsbɪn/ trashcan
 petrol gas
 flat apartment
 film movie
 car park parking lot (10 marks)
- 98.2** 1 sweets/candy 3 waistcoat/vest 5 tap/faucet /'fəʊsɪt/
 2 chips / french fries 4 trousers/pants (10 marks)
- 98.3** 1 rubbish 6 crisps
 2 holiday 7 vest
 3 wardrobe /'wɔːdrəʊb/ /cupboard /'kʌbəd/
 4 underground 8 secondary school
 5 pavement /'peɪvmənt/ 9 autumn /'ɔːtəm/
 10 return ticket (10 marks)

Test 99

- 99.1** 1 regret; tell/inform; unable
 2 purchased /'pɜːtʃɪst/; premises /'premɪsɪz/
 3 require /rɪ'kwaɪə/; assistance (7 marks)
- 99.2** 1 guests /gests/ 3 start again 5 so
 2 start/begin 4 caught /kɔːt/ (5 marks)
- 99.3** 1 marvellous 7 quite/very
 2 cleverest / most intelligent 8 children
 3 collect 9 convenient /kən'veɪniənt/
 4 pounds 10 think
 5 arrange 11 man/person
 6 toilet 12 arrive (12 marks)
- 99.4** 1 Do you fancy going out?
 2 We must get in touch with them soon.
 3 I'm going to have a word with him. (6 marks)

Test 100

- 1 United Kingdom
- 2 United Nations
- 3 British Broadcasting Corporation
- 4 Prime Minister
- 5 Member of Parliament
- 6 European Union
- 7 Valued Added Tax
- 8 as soon as possible

(8 marks)

100.2

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 OPEC /'əʊpek/ | 3 Ms /məz/ | 5 Dr |
| 2 AIDS /eɪdz/ | 4 Saint or Street | 6 personal computer |

(6 marks)

100.3

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|------------|
| 1 so on | 2 for example | 3 in other |
|---------|---------------|------------|

(6 marks)

100.4

- 1 veterinary surgeon /'vetɪnri 'sɜ:dʒən/ – vet
- 2 photograph /'fəʊtəgra:f/ – photo /'fəʊtəʊ/
- 3 advertisement /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ – advert /'ædvɜ:t/ or 'ad' /æd/
- 4 influenza – flu
- 5 blackboard – board
- 6 refrigerator /rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə/ – fridge /frɪdʒ/
- 7 bicycle /'baɪsɪkl/ – bike /baɪk/
- 8 laboratory /lə'bɒrətəri/ – lab
- 9 sales representative – sales rep
- 10 aeroplane – plane

(10 marks)

Personal diary

Test	Word	Translation	Points to remember	Related words

Phonetic symbols

Vowel sounds

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Examples</i>
/i:/	sleep me
/i/	happy recipe
/ɪ/	p <u>i</u> n d <u>i</u> nn <u>e</u> r
/ʊ/	f <u>oo</u> t c <u>ou</u> ld p <u>u</u> ll
/u:/	d <u>o</u> sh <u>oe</u> thr <u>ough</u>
/e/	r <u>e</u> d h <u>ea</u> d s <u>ai</u> d
/ə/	arr <u>i</u> ve f <u>a</u> th <u>e</u> r col <u>ou</u> r
/ɜ:/	t <u>ur</u> n b <u>ir</u> d w <u>or</u> k
/ɔ:/	s <u>or</u> t th <u>ough</u> t w <u>al</u> k
/æ/	c <u>a</u> t bl <u>a</u> ck
/ʌ/	s <u>u</u> n en <u>ough</u> w <u>on</u> der
/ɒ/	g <u>o</u> t w <u>a</u> ch s <u>oc</u> k
/ɑ:/	p <u>a</u> rt h <u>ea</u> rt l <u>augh</u>
/eɪ/	n <u>a</u> me l <u>a</u> te <u>a</u> im
/aɪ/	m <u>y</u> <u>i</u> dea t <u>i</u> me
/ɔɪ/	b <u>oy</u> n <u>oi</u> se
/eə/	p <u>ai</u> r wh <u>ere</u> b <u>ea</u> r
/ɪə/	h <u>ea</u> r b <u>ea</u> r
/əʊ/	g <u>o</u> h <u>ome</u> sh <u>ow</u>
/aʊ/	<u>ou</u> t c <u>ow</u>
/ʊə/	p <u>ure</u> f <u>ew</u> er

Consonant sounds

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Examples</i>
/p/	put
/b/	b <u>oo</u> k
/t/	t <u>a</u> ke
/d/	d <u>og</u>
/k/	c <u>a</u> r k <u>i</u> ck
/g/	g <u>o</u> g <u>ua</u> rantee
/tʃ/	c <u>atch</u> ch <u>urch</u>
/dʒ/	ag <u>e</u> l <u>ou</u> nge
/f/	f <u>or</u> c <u>ough</u>
/v/	l <u>ov</u> e v <u>eh</u> icle
/θ/	th <u>ick</u> p <u>ath</u>
/ð/	th <u>i</u> s m <u>oth</u> er
/s/	s <u>ince</u> r <u>i</u> ce
/z/	z <u>oo</u> h <u>ouse</u> s
/ʃ/	sh <u>op</u> s <u>ugar</u> m <u>ach</u> ine
/ʒ/	pl <u>ea</u> s <u>ur</u> e u <u>s</u> ual v <u>i</u> sion
/h/	h <u>ear</u> h <u>otel</u>
/m/	m <u>a</u> ke
/n/	n <u>a</u> me n <u>ow</u>
/ŋ/	br <u>ing</u>
/l/	l <u>ook</u> wh <u>ile</u>
/r/	r <u>oad</u>
/j/	y <u>ou</u> ng
/w/	w <u>ear</u>

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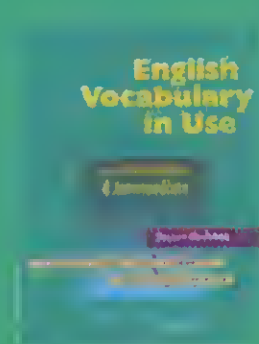
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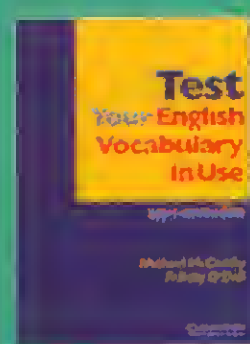
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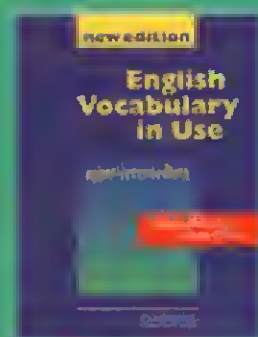
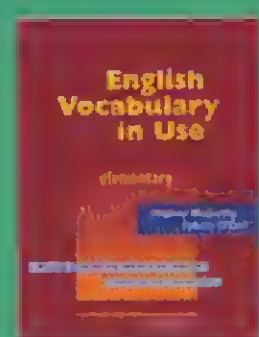
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